

MEMORIAL

OF

THE STATE OF MISSOURI,

AND DOCUMENTS

IN RELATION TO

Indian Depredations

UPON

CITIZENS OF THAT STATE.

MARCH 6, 1826.

Printed by order of the Senate of the United States.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY GALES & SEATON.

1826.

1855 CONGRESS
IN SENATE

MEMORIAL

OF THE

UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

TO THE

SENATE

AND

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SENATE CHAMBER, Dec. 20, 1825.

SIR : I enclose you a memorial from the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, relative to Indian depredations upon the citizens of that State, and have the honor to request a communication of all the information and evidence which the memorial supposes to be in your office.

Respectfully, &c.

THOMAS H. BENTON,
Chairman Committee Indian Affairs.

HON. MR. BARBOUR, *Secretary of War.*

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled.

The memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, represents, that during the late war with Great Britain, it was decreed expedient by the Government to remove the Sac Indians to the Missouri, from the Mississippi, where they resided in the neighborhood of tribes hostile to the United States, and were exposed to their counsels and influence. In the year eighteen hundred and fourteen, a party of the Sacs, thus removed, living in the vicinity of the frontier settlements, secretly sent off their women and children, and commenced a war of depredation upon the whites, stealing their horses and cattle, devastating their fields, and driving the settlers from their farms. Great loss was incurred, as well in the amount of the property destroyed, as by disabling the people from acquiring the means of purchasing, at the public sale, the lands upon which settlements had been made, and improvements erected. The Government, compassionating their distress, authorized Frederick Bates, Esq. to inquire into the facts, and ascertain the amount of the losses sustained, which duty he has discharged, and his report, accompanied by the testimony he had taken, has been transmitted to the War Department, but no subsequent means have been adopted, and the sufferers, many of whom are in reduced circumstances, still remain without relief. Your memorialists therefore submit to the wisdom and humanity of Congress, the propriety of indemnifying those frontier settlers, who have fallen victims to the savages, located in their neighborhood, by the Government.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be, and he hereby is, required to transmit duplicate certified copies of the foregoing memo-

rial to each of the Senators and the Representative from this State, to Congress.

H. S. GEYER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. H. REEVES,
President of the Senate.

Approved—January 26th, 1825.

FREDERICK BATES.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Secretary's Office, St. Charles, February 15, 1825.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as the same remains in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri.

HAMILTON R. GAMBLE.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,

Office Indian Affairs, March 2d, 1826.

SIR: I have examined the claims submitted by General Clark, Sup't Indian Affairs, at St. Louis, for spoliations committed by various tribes of Indians, on citizens of Missouri, principally in the years 1811, 12, 13, and 14, by the Sac, Fox, Kickapoo, Piankeshaw, Potawattamie, and Iowa tribes of Indians, amounting to \$33,504 68½. A minute, and it is believed, very correct history of these claims, is appended to the schedule, by General Clark, with explanations and references to testimony, which he appears to have carefully examined, and which accompanies the list.

These claims have been submitted as coming within the intercourse law of 1802, and payment is demanded by virtue of the provisions of that act. I respectfully suggest whether it would not be better to suspend a decision upon these claims in reference to this provision, because, if they should be found to be embraced by it, the amount of annuities payable to the tribes implicated, is so inconsiderable, in comparison to the amount claimed, as to make it of but little importance to order their application, especially as the Government virtually assumed, in 1816, so much of these claims as lie against the Sacs of Rock river, by agreeing to receive certain property surrendered by them, in conformity to the provisions of the treaty of 13th May, 1816, which relieved them from further responsibility; and because the claims are not estimated for in the contingency of Indian Depart-

ment; and the subject would therefore have to pass in review, before Congress, for the purpose of justifying that body in making provision for their payment.

For these reasons, and resting the justice of these claims upon their merits, and the testimony which accompanies them, I have the honor to report them back to you, with the recommendation that they be transmitted to the Hon. the Committee of Indian Affairs of the Senate, who have before it, it is believed, this subject in some other form.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant.

THOS. L. M'KENNEY.

To the Hon. JAMES BARBOUR,
Secretary of War.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,

March 2d, 1826.

SIR : Certain claims herewith transmitted for spoliations, by various tribes of Indians, in 1811, 12, 13 and 1814, amounting to \$33,504 68½, have been presented to this Department, under the provisions of the intercourse law of 1802, for adjustment, which I have declined, because the annuities due to the tribes which committed the spoliations are inadequate to the payment of them, and because, among other considerations, the amount of their claim is not included in the estimate of contingencies for the Indian Department for this year. I have therefore thought it proper to transmit them to the Committee on Indian Affairs, for its consideration, and such disposition, in relation to their payment, as may be deemed advisable.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BARBOUR.

Hon. THOS. H. BENTON.

Chairman Committee Indian Affairs, Senate.

A Report of Claims for property taken from citizens of the United States by several of the Tribes of Indians within the limits of the Superintendency at St. Louis, provided for by the 14th section of the Act of Congress, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian Tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved 30th March, 1802.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
	October, 1807	James Lewis, for one mare	\$70 00	Sacs	\$70 00	For proofs in support of this claim see No. 1, the deposition of Antoine Chenie and James Burns. Application was made to the Sacs for this mare by Wm. Clark, their Indian Agent; she was not returned, nor has any compensation been received for her by the claimant.
	February 10, 1812	Hezekiah O'Neill, for robbery and waste of his property when his whole family was murdered by the Indians, as per account, viz: 1 smoke house and corn crib \$10, 3,000 lbs. bacon \$300 - - - - - \$310 00 1 barrel of pork \$10, 1 barrel of hog's lard \$10, 100 bushels corn \$30 - - - - - 50 00 2 rifle guns, horns, bags, powder, and ball, and butcher knives - - - - - 40 00 Bed clothing of 4 beds \$20, a pewter and a delf tea pot \$5 - - - - - 25 00 1 hand-mill (burned) \$2, an axe \$1, a weeding hoe \$1 - - - - - 4 00 An axe \$1, drawing knife 75 cents, bucket and kettle \$5 - - - - - 6 75				See No. 2, the deposition of John Mackay in support of this claim. The superintendent of Indian Affairs made a demand of the Socks for redress; they denied having committed the outrage—from further information, it appears, that the detached Kickapoos of the Shawonce Prophet party, were the perpetrators, and the Kickapoo nation denies having any participation in the act or control over the aggressors.
		Lars Cooper, John Hancock, and Joseph Cooper, for property taken by the Indians, as per their several accounts, viz:	485 75	Kickapoo	485 75	
	July 19, 1811	From Larshel Cooper, 1 gray mare	130 00		130 00	See No. 3, 4, 5, the depositions of Larshel Cooper and John Hancock, and the certificates of Maurice Blondeau and John Johnson, in support of these claims. The horse valued at \$110. the property of John Hancock, was paid for at the request of the Indians. A regular demand was made for the others, which was not complied with, nor have the claimants received any compensation for the same.
	Do do	From John Hancock, 1 sorrel horse	110 00			
	September, 1812	From Joseph Cooper, 1 sorrel mare 1 sorrel colt	\$60 00 15 00			
			75 00	Sacs and Foxes	75 00	
	September, 1812	William Ewing and John Ewing, for property taken by the Indians, as per their accounts, viz: From William Ewing in September, 1812— 1 silver watch \$35, cash \$18, a great coat \$45 - - - - - \$98 00 1 stout bodied coat \$35, 6 waistcoats \$30, 6 shirts \$18 - - - - - 83 00 2 pair velvet pantaloons \$20, 1 pair linen pantaloons \$3 - - - - - 23 00 1 blue twilled cambrick dress 6 dollars, 1 white cambrick dress 5 dollars - - - - - 11 00 4 cambrick dresses 14 dollars, 6 yards calico 4 dollars 50 cents, 2 cambrick shirts 5 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 24 00 1 L dress 5 dollars 50 cents, 2 petticoats 6 dollars, 2 pairs shoes 3 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 15 00 1 towel shawl 4 dollars 50 cents, 2 shawls 4 dollars, 3 handkerchiefs 1 dollar 50 cents - - - - - 10 00 3 pair handkerchiefs \$3 50, 1 pair fine stockings \$2 50, 1 pair wool stockings \$4 50 - - - - - 10 50 2 pair cambrick sleeves \$1 50, 1 pair silk gloves \$2 50, 2 small shirts \$4 50 - - - - - 8 50 1 pair pantaloons 2 dollars 50 cents, 16 yards homespun linen 12 dollars - - - - - 14 50 1 shirtless \$5 50, 1 jacket 1 dollar 50 cents, 3 bed-ticks \$25, 1 bedspread 8 dollars - - - - - 40 00 30 lbs.athers wasted \$15, 2 calico quilts \$20 2 rose blankets 12 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 47 50 4 sh 20 dollars, 2 3-point blankets 12 dollars, 1 coverlet \$15, 1 do. quilted calico 15 dollars - - - - - 62 00 1 blue cambrick dress \$5 50, 3 calico dresses 12 dollars, 1 set silver tea spoons 6 dollars - - - - - 23 50 2 set tea ware \$2 50, 1 dozen plates, 2 dollars, 2 large dishes \$1 50, 3 bowls 1 dollar 50 cents - - - - - 7 50 1 set ble table spoons \$1 50, 1 dozen knives and forks 5 dollars, 1 looking glass 9 dollars - - - - - 15 50 1 saddle 30 dollars, 1 table cloth 2 dollars 50 cents, 1 pair pillow cases 1 dollar 50 cents - - - - - 34 00 1 hand towel 1 dollar 50 cents, pair socks 1 dollar 50 cents, 5 cuts yarn \$1, 2 bottles 1 dollar - - - - - 5 00 Crown and sugar bowl 1 dollar, coffee pot and tin cups 2 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 3 50 Can and sugar \$3 50, 10 lbs. coffee 5 dollars, 2 bags 5 dollars, 9 oz. indigo \$5 - - - - - 18 50		Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and a Sac.		See No. 7 and 8, the depositions of Thomas Forsyth, Ezekiel Dunning, and Nancy Ewing, in support of this claim. It appears that this property was taken by a banditti, the individuals of which were of several different tribes, the Chiefs of which refuse to acknowledge any responsibility on the part of their tribes for the acts of those individuals.

STATEMENT---Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOMMENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
	September 23, 1812	1 man's saddle 20 dollars, 2 blind bridles 4 dollars, 1 pair strong shoes 1 dollar 50 cents 25 50 1 pair steelyards 5 dollars, Otter skin 3 dollars, 1 pair stirrups 1 dollar, half yard calico 50 cents 9 50 Pins and needles 1 dollar, 1 sheet 3 dollars, leather taken out of the vats 50 dollars 54 00 1 pair stockings 2 dollars, 2 combs, fine and coarse, 1 dollar 3 00 From John Ewing in September, 1812— 1 side saddle 30 dollars, 1 calico bed quilt 10 dollars, 1 counterpane 12 dollars 52 00 1 blanket 6 dollars, 2 sheets 8 dollars, 3 shirts 9 dollars 50 cents, 6 pair pantaloons 12 dollars 35 50 6 waistcoats 12 dollars, 1 pair silk stockings 3 dollars, 3 pairs cotton stockings 5 dollars 20 00 2 pairs yarn stockings 4 dollars, 1 silk dress 15 dollars, 3 calico dresses 15 dollars 34 00 1 white cambrick dress 5 dollars 50 cents, 1 cotton dress 4 dollars 9 50 2 petticoats 4 dollars 50 cents, 2 pair sleeves 1 dollar, 1 shawl 2 dollars 50 cents 8 00 1 silk shawl 3 dollars, 3 yards silk 3 dollars, 3 handkerchiefs 3 dollars, 1 pair shoes 1 dollar 50 cents 10 50 2 women's linen 4 dollars, 2 pair pillow cases 3 dollars, table cloth 2 dollars 9 00 4½ yards linen 3 dollars 50 cents, 1 flannel wrapper 2 dollars, 2 do. petticoats 1 dollar 50 cents 7 00 4 cambrick shirts 10 dollars, 2 muslin shirts 4 dollars, 2 muslin slips 2 dollars 16 00 3 calico coats 4 dollars, 3 coats 5 dollars, 2 neckhandkerchiefs \$1 50, 1 pair scissors 1 dollar 11 50 1 cloth coat 15 dollars, 1 case razors 3 dollars 50 cents, 3 yards superfine cloth 30 dollars 48 50 1 man's saddle 15 dollars, 2 pair pantaloons 6 dollars, 1 cambric shirt 4 dollars 50 cents 25 50 1 vest 4 dollars 50 cents, 4 files 1 dollar, 2 bags 4 dollars, 1 pair mittens 1 dollar 10 50 2½ yards check 2 dollars 50 cents, 1 bridle 2 dollars 50 cents, 1 waistcoat 2 dollars 50 cents 7 50 1 counterpane 5 dollars 50 cents 5 50	646 50	Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and a Sac.	556 50	See Nos. 7 & 8; the depositions of Thomas Forsyth, Ezekiel Dunning, and Nancy Ewing, in support of this claim. See the remark to the above claim of William Ewing.
	July 4, 1813	From William Ewing in July, 1813— 4 pair drawing chains 12 dollars, 1 handsaw 2 dollars 50 cents, 1 auger 1 dollar 15 50 3 hoes 6 dollars, 2 backbands 4 dollars, 1 leading line 2 dollars 12 00 3 leather collars 9 dollars, 1 horse 40 dollars 49 00 8 acres of corn destroyed, 400 bushels 100 00	310 50	Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and a Sac.	310 50	See Nos. 9 & 10 the deposition of F. Lesieur in support of this claim.
	August, 1813	From William Ewing in August, 1813— A breeding mare and colt 100 00 Another breeding mare 80 dollars, a yearling colt 30 dollars 110 00 1 other yearling colt 30 dollars, a young horse 30 dollars 60 00 A young mare 50 dollars 50 00	176 50	Ioway.	42 50	There is no proof in support of this claim.
	July, 1810	Stephen Cole, and others, for property taken from them by the Indians, as per their several accounts as follows, viz: From Cornelius Gooch, deceased, 1 horse, saddle, and bridle, a rifle and pouch, and powder horn 85 50 From Stephen Cole, a horse, saddle bags, blanket, bridle, shot bag, powder horn, and knife 73 50 From William Temple Cole, deceased, a saddle, rifle, shot bag, powder horn, and knife, and wool hat 35 50 From Samuel Brown, 2 sides of leather 7 50 From Larshel Brown, deceased, 2 horses, 2 bags, 2 blankets, 1 bridle, 1 saddle, a rifle, shot bag, and horn 112 50 From James Murdough, 1 mare, 1 new bag, 1 shot bag, powder horn, butcher knife 80 50 From Abraham Patten, deceased, 1 horse, a saddle half worn, a big coat, a blanket, a rifle gun, and a bridle 102 00	320 00	Unknown.		See Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, the depositions of Thomas Smith, Thomas Chandler, James Murdough, Stephen Cole, and Thomas Forsyth, in support of these claims. A regular demand has been made of the Potowatomies for restitution of this property, which was refused; nor have the claimants received any compensation for the same.
				Pattawatomies.	102 00	

STATEMENT---Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
	July, 1813	Matthew McCormick and Giles Thompson, for property taken from them by the Indians, as per their accounts, as follows, viz: Upwards of 70 head of hogs, from 1 to 3 years old - - - - - \$210 00 Between 70 and 80 bushels of corn - - - - - 23 33½ 4 head of grown cattle, 40 dollars, a 10 gallon kettle, 10 dollars - - - - - 50 00 1 fifteen gallon brass kettle, 20 dollars, 1 6 gallon pot, 5 dollars - - - - - 25 00 1 stew kettle, 2 dollars, 1 spinning wheel, 9 dollars - - - - - 11 00 2 bedsteads, and a set of weaver's spools - - - - - 10 00 3 reeds, a 5, a 6, and an 11 hundred - - - - - 3 16 A loom with hangings, 15 dollars, 2 axes, 1 a broad axe, 5 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 20 50 3 weeding hoes, 3 dollars, 2 sickles and a frow, 3 dollars, an iron wedge and pot rack, 3 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 9 50 A large pewter dish, 2 dollars, a brass candle stick, 2 dollars - - - - - 4 00 2 augurs and 2 chissels, 2 dollars 12½ cents, 3 bench planes and 1 handsaw, 7 dollars - - - - - 9 12½ 1 tenant saw, 1 dollar 50 cents, 2 bushels flaxseed, 2 dollars, 2 bushels wheat, 1 dollar 50 cents - - - - - 5 00 1 block house burnt with a good crop of flax in it - - - - - 60 00 1 barrel vinegar, 14 dollars, 4 coolers, 2 piggins, 1 churn, 3 dollars 83½ cents - - - - - 17 83½ 1 large cherry chest, 3 dollars, 3 tight casks, 3 dollars, 1 pair horse chains, 3 dollars - - - - - 9 00 1 collar and hames, 3 dollars, 200 lbs. tobacco in the hand, 25 dollars - - - - - 28 00 1 check reel, 2 dollars 50 cents, 2 drawing knives, 1 dollar 50 cents - - - - - 4 00				See Nos. 19 & 20, the depositions of Giles Thompson and Matthew McCormick, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting these claims.
	July, 1814	From Giles Thompson— 70 hogs, at \$3, 210 dollars, 250 bushels corn, 125 dollars - - - - - 335 00 1 two year old heifer, 8 dollars, 1 flax wheel, 5 dollars, 2 crops of flax, 20 dollars - - - - - 33 00 1 scythe, 2 dollars 50 cents, 2 sets plough irons, 15 dollars, an iron wedge, 1 dollar - - - - - 18 50 1 weeding hoe, 1 dollar, an axe, 2 dollars 50 cents, a skillet, 1 dollar, 2 coolers, 1 dollar, a churn, 1 dollar 6 50	499 45	Sacs and Foxes.	499 45	
	July, 1814	Samuel Byrnside and Daniel Tyler, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per his account, as follows, viz. 1 bay mare and a colt - - - - - \$60 00 1 sorrel mare, 55 dollars, 1 bay filly, 50 dollars - - - - - 95 00 2 good cows, 20 dollars, 1 heifer, 8 dollars - - - - - 28 00 A variety of household furniture and wearing apparel, estimated at - - - - - 75 00	393 00	Sacs and Foxes.	393 00	See Nos. 21 & 22, the depositions of Daniel Tyler, Benjamin Hatherly, James Kiggins, and Samuel Byrnside, in support of these claims. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting these claims.
	July, 1814	From Daniel Tyler, for a rifle gun - - - - -	258 00	Sacs.	258 00	
	July, 1814	James Savage and others, for property taken from them by the Indians, as per their several accounts, as follows, viz. From James Savage— 1 sorrel mare and colt, 150 dollars, 1 bay mare and colt, 80 dollars - - - - - \$230 00 1 yearling heifer, 5 dollars, 1 flax wheel, 5 dollars, 2 gallons whiskey, 2 dollars - - - - - 12 00 2 bushels salt, 4 dollars, 6 bushels corn, 2 dollars, 3 earthen crocks and a pitcher, 1 dollar 25 cents - - - - - 7 25 3 earthen plates, 50 cents, a bee stand, 2 dollars, 2 gallons hogs lard, 2 dollars - - - - - 4 50 A horse bell and collar, 3 dollars, 20 lbs. soap, 2 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 5 50	12 00	Do,	12 00	
	July, 1814		259 25	Sacs.	259 25	See Nos. 23, 24, 25, & 26, the depositions of Seybert Scott, Stephen Cole, James Savage, and Delany Bolling, in support of these claims. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting these and other claims.

STATEMENT---Continued.

Doc. [55]—D.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOMMENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
	July, 1814	<p>From Hannah Cole—</p> <p>1 bay filly, 3 years old, 70 dollars, 1 bay filly, 2 years old, 50 dollars - - - - 120 00</p> <p>2 yearling horse colts, 45 dollars - - - - 45 00</p> <p>From Joseph Yarnold—</p> <p>1 black mare, 80 dollars, 1 black gelding, 92 dollars 50 cents - - - - 172 50</p> <p>1 bay mare and a colt, 120 dollars, 1 sorrel mare and a colt, 125 dollars - - - - 245 00</p> <p>1 bay mare, 60 dollars, 1 cow, 1 bell and collar, 14 dollars - - - - 74 00</p> <p>From Seybert Scott—</p> <p>1 bay mare and a colt, 70 dollars, 1 sorrel horse, 100 dollars - - - - 170 00</p> <p>1 bay filly, 60 dollars, 1 chesnut sorrel mare and a colt, 70 dollars - - - - 130 00</p> <p>1 brown horse, 65 dollars, 1 cow, 12 dollars, 1 heifer, 5 dollars - - - - 82 00</p> <p>1 drawing-knife and tomahawk, 2 dollars 50 cents, butchers' knife, collar, &c. 2 dollars - - - - 4 50</p> <p>2 gallons of bears' oil and 2 gallons of hogs' lard - - - - 4 00</p> <p>20 lbs. soap, 2 dollars 50 cents, 40 lbs. tallow, 5 dollars, a bee stand, 2 dollars, - - - - 9 50</p> <p>A man's saddle much worn, 3 dollars - - - - 3 00</p>	165 00	Sacs.	165 00	
	July, 1814	<p>James Anderson and Frederick Hyatt, for property taken from them by the Indians, as per their accounts as follows, viz:</p> <p>From James Anderson—</p> <p>1 sorrel mare, 80 dollars, 1 bay mare and colt, and bell, 80 dollars - - - - 160 00</p> <p>1 sorrel horse, 100 dollars, 1 roan filly, 35 dollars, 1 sorrel stud, 200 dollars - - - - 335 00</p> <p>21 head of sheep at \$5, 105 dollars, 4 steers, 2 at 27 dollars and 2 at 20 dollars - - - - 152 00</p> <p>1 heifer, 8 dollars, 7 acres of corn destroyed, estimated at 120 dollars - - - - 128 00</p> <p>1 pair of millstones destroyed in the fort - - - - 50 00</p> <p>From Frederick Hyatt—1 sorrel stud horse - - - - -</p>	825 00 300 00	Sacs and Foxes. Sacs and Foxes.	775 00 300 00	See Nos. 27 & 28, the depositions of Frederick Hyatt, Philip Turner, and James Anderson, in support of these claims. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting these and other claims.
	June or July, 1814	<p>Delany Bolling, for property taken by the Indians, as per account as follows, viz:</p> <p>1 sorrel mare and a colt, 150 dollars, one other sorrel mare and a colt, 115 dollars - - - - 265 00</p> <p>1 black mare and a colt, 120 dollars, 1 other black mare and a colt, 145 dollars - - - - 265 00</p> <p>1 bay mare, 85 dollars, a chesnut sorrel mare and a colt, 135 dollars - - - - 220 00</p> <p>1 sorrel mare, 115 dollars, 1 gelding, 115 dollars, 1 sorrel stud, 100 dollars - - - - 330 00</p> <p>1 sorrel horse, 100 dollars, 1 bay horse, 85 dollars, 1 bay mare, 90 dollars - - - - 275 00</p> <p>2 yearling horse colts, 70 dollars, 2 steers, 33 dollars, 4 large hogs, 22 dollars - - - - 125 00</p> <p>1 pair saddle-bags, 3 dollars, 1 pair stirrup irons, 1 dollar, 1 tomahawk, 50 cents - - - - 4 50</p> <p>5 acres of corn under a good fence, destroyed - - - - 40 00</p> <p>Cabbage and flax growing in the field, destroyed - - - - 10 00</p>	1,534 50	Sacs.	1,435 00	See No. 29, the depositions of Seybert Scott and James Savage, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting this and other claims.

STATEMENT---Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
	July, 1814	Margaret Smyth, David Burrass, and David Buris, for property taken from them by the Indians, as per their several accounts, as follows, viz: From Margaret Smyth— 1 gray mare and colt, 120 dollars, 1 brown mare and colt, 100 dollars - - - - 220 00 1 bay mare, 100 dollars, 1 other bay mare, 100 dollars - - - - 200 00 1 brown yearling horse, 45 dollars - - - - - 45 00 1 sorrel horse, 40 dollars - - - - - 40 00 1 bay yearling filly - - - - - 65 00	- -	- - -	- -	See Nos. 30, 31, and 32, the depositions of Delany Bolling, James Savage, Seybert Scott, Briton Williams, and James Cole, in support of these claims. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting these and other claims.
	June or July, 1814	From David Burrass—1 sorrel mare and colt, 110 dollars, 1 yearling sorrel colt, 50 dollars - - From David Buris— 1 black mare and colt, 120 dollars, 1 bay mare and colt, 100 dollars - - 220 00 1 chesnut sorrel mare, 90 dollars, 1 sorrel mare and colt, 70 dollars - - 160 00	570 00 160 00	Sacs. Sacs.	570 00 160 00	
	June or July, 1814	James Cole and Sealy Bolling, for property taken from them by the Indians, as per their accounts, viz: From James Cole—1 brown horse - - - - - From Sealy Bolling—a young mare, 2 years old - - - - -	- - 120 00 85 00	- - - Sacs. Sacs.	- - 120 00 85 00	See Nos. 33 and 34, the depositions of Delany Bolling and Seybert Scott, in support of these claims. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting these and other claims.
	June or July, 1814	James Byrnside, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, viz: 1 dark bay mare, 80 dollars, 1 gray colt, 30 dollars, 1 gray mare, 80 dollars - - - 190 00 1 bay filly, 30 dollars, 1 black filly, 30 dollars - - - - 80 00	- - 270 00	- - - Sacs.	- - 270 00	See No. 35, the depositions of Samuel Byrnside and Isaac Best, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting this and other claims.
	July, 1814	Thomas Reynolds, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: A roan mare and a sorrel colt - - - - -	- - 60 60	- - - Sacs and Foxes,	- - 60 00	See No. 36, the depositions of Samuel Byrnside and Isaac Best, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting this and other claims.
	June or July, 1814	Briton Williams, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 Shark mare and colt, 110 dollars, 1 gray mare and colt, 100 dollars - - - 210 00 1 bay mare and colt, 130 dollars, 1 sorrel gelding, 100 dollars, - - - 230 00 1 bay gelding, 120 dollars, 1 other bay gelding, 110 dollars - - - 230 00 1 sorrel gelding, 60 dollars, 1 other sorrel gelding, 80 dollars - - - 140 00 1 filly, well grown, 60 dollars, 1 4 year old steer, 16 dollars - - - 76 00 A large cabbage patch destroyed, 4 dollars, 2 axes, 4 dollars - - - 8 00 2 flax wheels, 10 dollars, 1 cotton wheel, 3 dollars, 2 glass bottles, 1 dollar - - 14 00	- - 908 00	- - - Sacs.	- - 908 00	See No. 27, the depositions of Seybert Scott, Delany Bolling, and James Savage, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting this and other claims.

STATEMENT---Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS.	CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.	
	July 1814	Isaac Best and William Calliham, for property taken from them by the Indians, as per their accounts rendered, viz: From Isaac Best— 11 head of horses - - - - - 1,000 00 3 feather beds destroyed, 60 dollars, 4 cotton counterpanes, 24 dollars, - - - - - 84 00 8 linen sheets, 40 dollars, 2 linsey blankets, 15 dollars, 2 muslin sheets, 12 dollars - - - - - 67 00 2 bedquilts, 10 dollars, 2 buffalo robes, 8 dollars, 2 cambric muslin dresses, 20 dollars - - - - - 38 00 10 home made cotton dresses, 50 dollars, 7 calico dresses, 35 dollars - - - - - 85 00 3 cotton aprons, 4 dollars 50 cents, 4 petticoats, 10 dollars, 5 linen shirts, 20 dollars - - - - - 34 50 4 waistcoats, 10 dollars, 4 pair pantaloons, 12 dollars, 1 cotton coat, 6 dollars - - - - - 28 00 1 hunting shirt, 2 dollars, 2 pair cotton stockings, 4 dollars, 2 pair cotton socks, 3 dollars - - - - - 9 00 1 table cloth and a towel, 3 dollars, 1 pair shoes, 2 dollars, 4 pair gloves, 4 dollars - - - - - 9 00 8 cotton shawls, 24 dollars, 2 pocket hdkfs. 1 dollar, 13 ladies' wearing hdkfs. 13 dollars - - - - - 38 00 2 straw beds, 2 dollars, 1 paper pins, 1 dollar, 100 ounce pins, 1 dollar, 6 doz. needles, 1 dollar - - - - - 5 00 2 ladies' scoops and trimmings, 6 dollars, 1 silk handkerchief, 2 dollars, 2 fur hats, 10 dollars, 30 lbs. sugar, 10 dollars - - - - - 28 00 1 woman's saddle, 20 dollars, 1 man's saddle, 15 dollars, 1 woman's cloak, 6 dollars - - - - - 41 00 New cotton linen, 2 dollars, 3 pair shears, 1 dollar 50 cents, 6 pewter plates, 6 dollars - - - - - 9 50 10 pewter spoons, 3 dollars, 6 case knives, 2 dollars, 4 tin buckets, 8 dollars, 5 tin cups, 1 dollar - - - - - 14 00 1 tin pan, 1 dollar, 1 coffee-pot, 2 dollars, 6 teacups and saucers, 3 dollars, 1 pair shot moulds, 5 dolls. - - - - - 11 00 1 sheep killed, and bell taken, 4 dollars, 2 beaver traps, 12 dollars, 3 lbs. powder, 3 dollars - - - - - 19 00 12 lbs. lead, 1 dollar, 1 weeding hoe, 2 dollars, 5 dressed deer skins, 10 dollars, 6 lb. shot, 1 dollar - - - - - 14 00 2 horse bells, 3 dollars, 3 bridles, 6 dollars, bank notes, 20 dollars, silver, 5 dollars - - - - - 34 00 Razors, 2 dollars, 1 pair suspenders and a steel thimble, 2 dollars - - - - - 4 00 From William Calliham— 1 black mare, 60 dollars, 1 pair cotton socks, 1 dollar 25 cents - - - - - 61 25 2 pair cotton pantaloons, 5 dollars, 2 cotton hunting shirts, 10 dollars - - - - - 15 00 2 linsey hunting shirts, 10 dollars, 1 leather hunting shirt, 5 dollars - - - - - 15 00 2 waistcoats, 4 dollars, 1 cotton shirt, 4 dollars, 1 fur hat, 8 dollars - - - - - 16 00 1 pair mocasons, 50 cents, 4 dressed deer skins, 4 dollars - - - - - 4 50 3 gimlets, 1 dollar 50 cents, 1 handsaw file, 50 cents, 4 lbs. lead, 1 dollar 25 cents - - - - - 3 25 3 setts knitting needles, 1 dollar, 1 sett knives and forks, 5 dollars - - - - - 6 00 6 table spoons, 2 dollars, 6 tin cups, 2 dollars, silver, 1 dollar - - - - - 5 00 2 bridles and a halter, 5 dollars, 2 feather beds, 60 dollars - - - - - 65 00 4 cotton counterpanes, 40 dollars, 5 linen sheets, 30 dollars - - - - - 70 00 1 bedquilt, 6 dollars, 1 woollen bed cover, 15 dollars, 1 bedtick, 7 dollars - - - - - 28 00 2 cotton dresses, 12 dollars, 1 calico dress, 8 dollars, 1 cambric muslin dress, 10 dollars - - - - - 30 00 1 bombazet skirt, 5 dollars, 1 shift, 4 dollars, 6 handkerchiefs, 6 dollars, 3 doz. needles, 1 dollar - - - - - 16 00 1 paper pins, 1 dollar, 1 yard ribbon, 50 cents, 3 awls, 50 cents - - - - - 2 00						See Nos. 38 and 39, the depositions of Aaron Quick, Isaac Best, John Best, and Alexander Quick, and the certificate of Maurice Blondeau, in support of these claims. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting this and other claims.
			1,572	00	Sacs and Foxes.	1,370 00		

STATEMENT---Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOMMENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
	July, 1814	4 oil flints, 1 dollar, a child's frock, 2 dollars, B. gound, 2 dollars - - - 5 00 3 shirts, 3 dollars, 1 child's coat, 4 dollars, 1 table cloth and a towel, 4 dollars - - 11 00 1 pair stirrup irons, 1 dollar, weeding hoe, 2 dollars, 1 pound spun cotton, 3 dollars - - 6 00 3 ounces Turkey red cotton, 2 dollars, 7 yards cotton cloth, 10 dollars - - - 12 00 30 lbs. sugar, 10 dollars, 1 linen meal bag, 3 dollars, 2 horse bells, 3 dollars - - - 16 00 2 pair scissors, 1 dollar, ivory comb, 1 dollar, hair comb, 1 dollar 50 cents - - - 3 50 A side saddle, 20 dollars, 1 bottle, 50 cents, ginger and pepper, 1 dollar - - - 21 50 3 cotton petticoats, 10 dollars, 1 calico counterpane, 10 dollars - - - 20 00 1 linsey blanket, 6 dollars - - - - - 7 00	438 00	Sacs and Foxes.	412 00	
	June or July, 1814	Stephen Cole and others, for property taken away or destroyed by the Sac Indians, as per their several accounts rendered as follows, viz: From the said Stephen Cole— 1 agricola mare 130 dollars, 1 bay mare 120 dollars - - - 250 00 1 highfler gelding 140 dollars, 1 black gelding 100 dollars - - - 240 00 1 bay gelding 100 dollars, 1 volunteer mare 110 dollars - - - 210 00 1 roan gelding 80 dollars, 1 black gelding 50 dollars - - - 130 00 2 bay fillys 100 dollars, 1 sorrel filly 60 dollars, 1 black mare 90 dollars - - - 250 00 1 other black mare 80 dollars, 1 sorrel horse 50 dollars - - - 130 00 1 cow with bell and collar - - - - - 13 00 9 acres of corn destroyed, 100 dollars - - - - - 100 00 5 bushels plantings of potatoes at 4 dollars - - - - - 20 00 Half an acre of hemp - - - - - 5 00 Cabbage patch and sweet potatoe patch - - - - - 5 00 3 pair drawing chains 9 dollars, 1 pair ironed hames 2 dollars - - - 11 00 1 iron wedge 2 dollars, 4 weeding hoes 8 dollars, 1 steel trap 9 dollars - - - 19 00 An oven 4 dollars, 2 man saddles 17 dollars, 2 blind bridles 2 dollars - - - 23 00 2 snaffle bridles 4 dollars, 2 pair stirrup irons 2 dollars - - - 6 00 1 flax wheel 5 dollars, 1 cotton wheel 3 dollars - - - 8 00	1,420 00	Sacs.	1,420 00	See No. 40, the certificates of R. B. Belt and Maurice Blondeau, and the depositions of James Savage, Joseph Yarnall, and James Cole; as also the deposition of John Davis, in the claim of Stephen Jolly, numbered 71, in support of these claims. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting these and other claims.
		From Joseph Jolly— 1 sorrel mare 80 dollars, 1 gray mare and colt 120 dollars - - - 200 00 1 other sorrel mare and colt 130 dollars, 1 sorrel horse 130 dollars - - - 260 00 1 bay horse 132 dollars 50 cents, 1 sorrel mare 140 dollars, 1 gray mare 115 dollars - - - 387 50 1 dark bay mare 95 dollars, 1 bay mare 95 dollars, 1 sorrel mare 85 dollars - - - 275 00 1 bay mare 50 dollars, 2 chesnut sorrel stud colts 82 dollars 50 cents - - - 132 50 30 lbs. saltpetre 7 50, 1 flax hackel 4 dollars, 1 mattock 2 dollars - - - 13 50 About six lbs. sugar 1 dollar 50 cents, 1 log chain 7 dollars - - - 8 50 1 can 50 cents, 2 cows 22 dollars, 3 bells, and collars and buckles, 4 dollars - - - 26 50	1,303 50	Sacs.	1,303 00	See No. 71, the depositions of Delany Bolling, James Savage, William Warden, Briton Williams, William Savage, and John Davis; as also, the depositions in Stephen Cole's claim, numbered 40, in support of this claim.

STATEMENT—Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOMMENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
		<p>From William Reed—</p> <p>12 acres of first rate corn destroyed - - - - - \$256 69</p> <p>1 acre of flax - - - - - 8 00</p> <p>Between a quarter and half acre of hemp - - - - - 9 00</p> <p>1 wagon body 15 dollars, 1 pair hip straps 5 dollars, leather 1 dollar 50 cents - - - - - 21 50</p> <p>1 bee stand 3 dollars, 250 lbs. soap 20 dollars 87½ cents, 1 flax wheel 6 dollars - - - - - 29 87½</p> <p>5 steel traps 22 dollars, 20 head of hogs 30 dollars - - - - - 52 00</p> <p>Garden vegetables destroyed 10 dollars, tobacco destroyed 20 dollars - - - - - 30 00</p> <p>1 bell, collar, and buckle - - - - - 1 75</p> <p>A block house burned 20 dollars, 2 barrels of old corn 3 dollars 30 cents - - - - - 23 30</p> <p>3 head of sheep - - - - - 15 00</p> <p>From Jesse Cox—</p> <p>82 head of hogs 338 dollars, 3 cows and a yearling 38 dollars - - - - - 376 00</p> <p>100 bushels of corn 50 dollars, 30 bushels of wheat 30 dollars - - - - - 80 00</p> <p>A flax patch and a hemp patch - - - - - 15 00</p> <p>The body and cap of a 60 gallon still - - - - - 90 00</p> <p>60 weight of wrought iron - - - - - 15 00</p> <p>6 bushels of barley - - - - - 3 00</p> <p>From Stephen Turley—</p> <p>20 head of hogs 40 dollars, 3 head of sheep 15 dollars - - - - - 55 00</p> <p>A flax patch 5 dollars, 300 weight of hemp 12 dollars - - - - - 17 00</p> <p>One drawing knife 1 dollar, one churn one dollar - - - - - 2 00</p> <p>One house (burned) - - - - - 10 00</p> <p>From William Gregg—</p> <p>1 work ox 30 dollars, 1 cow and calf 14 dollars - - - - - 44 00</p> <p>1 two year old steer 8 dollars, 2 six month's calves 6 dollars - - - - - 14 00</p> <p>5 two year old hogs 22 dollars, 4 yearling hogs 8 dollars - - - - - 30 00</p> <p>1 sow and 5 shoats 10 dollars, 1 mare 80 dollars, wheat 15 dollars - - - - - 105 00</p> <p>Flax 5 dollars, hemp 5 dollars - - - - - 10 00</p> <p>From Braxton Cooper—</p> <p>25 likely well grown steers 3, 4, and 5 years old - - - - - -</p> <p>From James McMahon—</p> <p>1 dark bay stallion 225 dollars, 1 likely spring colt 30 dollars - - - - - 255 00</p> <p>30 head of hogs 135 dollars, leather taken from vats 9 dollars - - - - - 144 00</p> <p>8 deer skins 2 dollars, 3 bee stands 7 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 9 50</p> <p>100 fowls of the game breed - - - - - 8 33</p>	<p>447 11</p> <p>579 00</p> <p>84 00</p> <p>203 00</p> <p>375 00</p> <p>416 83</p>	<p>Sacs.</p> <p>Sacs.</p> <p>Sacs.</p> <p>Sacs.</p> <p>Sacs.</p> <p>Sacs.</p>	<p>447 14</p> <p>579 00</p> <p>84 00</p> <p>203 00</p> <p>375 00</p> <p>416 83</p>	<p>See No. 50, the depositions of William McMahon and David Jones; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and likewise those in Stephen Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.</p> <p>See No. 51, the depositions of John Hancock and Solomon Cox; as also the depositions to Jolly's claim, No. 71, and likewise those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.</p> <p>See No. 52, the depositions of David Jones, David McGee, and James McMahon; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71; and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.</p> <p>See No. 53, the depositions of Jesse Cox and Solomon Cox; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.</p> <p>See No. 54, the depositions of John Hancock and Solomon Cox; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.</p> <p>See No. 55, the depositions of David Jones and David McGee; as also the depositions in Jolly's case, No. 71, and those in Cole's case, No. 40, in support of this claim.</p>

STATEMENT—Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
		From John Hancock— 10 steers 190 dollars, 5 cows and 2 calves 60 dollars From David Jones— 1 sorrel mare 80 dollars, 10 head of hogs 40 dollars 206 dozen bundles of wheat destroyed 6½ acres of corn destroyed 7 head of sheep 35 dollars, 3 quarters of an acre of flax 5 dollars Injury done to my wagon 15 dollars, 7 bee stands 20 dollars 1 churn 1 dollar, 1 barrel 50 cents, 1 cotton wheel 1 dollar 50 cents 150 weight of hemp 6 dollars, half bushel salt 1 dollar 1 bell collar with buckle 2 dollars, glass and crockery ware 2 dollars 50 cents 1 large chest 2 dollars, peach trees destroyed 14 dollars	- - 250 00 - - 120 00 80 00 80 00 40 00 35 00 3 00 7 00 4 50 16 00	- - Sacs. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Sacs.	- - 165 00 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 385 50	See No. 56, the deposition of Jesse Cox and Solomon Cox; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71; and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim. See No. 57, the deposition of the claimant, as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From William McMahon— 1 black mare 80 dollars, 1 yearling horse colt 55 dollars 1 bay mare and colt 45 dollars, 10 acres of corn destroyed 166 dollars 68 cents 12 barrels of old corn (burned) 20 dollars, 1 acre of wheat destroyed 15 dollars 25 head of hogs 50 dollars, injury to my wagon 15 dollars A block house with a loom and other things in it burned 3 bee stands 12 dollars, tanned leather 8 dollars 3 bushels plantings of potatoes	- - 135 00 211 68 35 00 65 00 70 00 20 00 10 00	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - Sacs.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - 546 68	See No. 58, the deposition of David Jones and William Reed; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From Samuel McMahon— 2 houses burned 37 dollars, flax destroyed 12 dollars 1 large sign board 5 dollars, 1 cradle 2 dollars 50 cents 2 Window sash 5 dollars, one bedstead 2 dollars 15 head of hogs about 1 year old About 50 fowls of the game breed A part of a field of corn containing 9 acres Half an acre of wheat	- - 49 00 7 50 7 00 45 00 4 32 33 67 2 00	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - Sacs.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - 148 49	See No. 59, the deposition of David Jones and David McGee; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From Thomas McMahon, Junior— 1 sorrel mare 50 dollars, 10 head of hogs 45 dollars 1 axe 2 dollars, 1 bottle oil of vitrol 2 dollars, 4 pairs stockings 4 dollars 1 large bear skin 1 dollar 50 cents, the sowing of 1 and a half bushels wheat 30 dollars Half an acre of flax 2 dollars 50 cents, 1 bed quilt 3 dollars	- - 95 00 8 00 31 50 5 50	- - - - - - - - Sacs.	- - - - - - - - 140 00	See No. 60, the deposition of David Jones and David McGee; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From Thomas McMahon— 1 sorrel mare and a colt 110 dollars, 1 gray mare 60 dollars 1 milch cow and a two year old steer 20 head of hogs 102 dollars, vegetables destroyed 28 dollars 7 bee stands 20 dollars, injury done to my wagon, clothing, &c. taken away 15 dollars 1 churn 1 dollar, 300 lbs. soap 25 dollars, 20 lbs. tobacco 4 dollars 3 barrels of old corn 5 dollars, 2 feather beds, ticks and cord 15 dollars 1 branding iron	- - 170 00 20 00 130 00 35 00 30 00 20 00 1 00	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - Sacs.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - 406 00	See No. 61, the deposition of claimant; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.

STATEMENT—Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
		From David M. Gee— 7½ acres of corn destroyed - - - - - 82 50 2 bushels of corn, and upper leather for shoes - - - - - 1 50 5 bushels plantings of potatoes - - - - - 30 00 1 barrel 50 cents, half an acre of wheat 10 dollars - - - - - 10 50 Cabbages and other vegetables destroyed - - - - - 3 50 2 colts 90 dollars - - - - - 90 00 1 cowhide, 1 frow, and a jointer stock - - - - - 4 50 <hr/>		- - -	- -	See No. 62, the deposition of James Cole, John Jolly, Thomas M. Mahan, and James M. Mahan; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From John Davis— 1 black mare and colt 120 dollars, 1 sorrel filly 60 dollars - - - - - 180 00 1 sorrel filly 55 dollars - - - - - 55 00 <hr/>	222 00	Sacs.	220 00	See No. 63, the depositions of Delany Bolling, James Savage, Briton Williams, and the claimant; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From Henry Burris— 1 bay mare 15 hands high, about 12 years old, and a colt - - - - -	235 00 110 00	Sacs. Sacs.	235 00 110 00	See No. 64, the deposition of James Savage and Muke Box; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From Walter Burris— 1 bay mare 50 dollars, 1 other bay mare 80 dollars - - - - - 130 00 1 black mare 120 dollars, 1 sorrel horse 65 dollars - - - - - 185 00 1 sorrel colt 55 dollars, 2 bells, collars and buckles 4 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 59 50 <hr/>		- - -	- -	See No. 65, the deposition of James Savage, Delany Bolling, Joseph Jolly, Muke Box, and Joseph Yarnall; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From David Kinkhead— 1 dark bay mare and a colt - - - - -	374 50 80 00	Sacs. Sacs.	374 50 80 00	See No. 66, the deposition of Delany Bolling, James Savage, and William Savage; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From John Savage— An elegant gray horse - - - - -	130 00	Sacs.	130 00	See No. 67, the deposition of Delany Bolling and Gilead Rupe; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
		From Giliad Rupe— 1 bay mare and a colt - - - - - 105 00 1 black mare - - - - - 110 00 1 sorrel mare - - - - - 100 00 1 sorrel stud horse - - - - - 85 00 1 sorrel gelding - - - - - 82 50 1 gray stud colt - - - - - 140 00 1 gray mare colt - - - - - 65 00 1 Buffalo cow, 1 year old - - - - - 100 00 1 cow 12 dollars, 1 steer 10 dollars - - - - - 22 00 Corn, potatoes, cabbage and flax - - - - - 24 00 Salt, saltpetre, and a flax hackle - - - - - 8 50 <hr/>		- - -	- -	See No. 68, the deposition of James Savage, William Savage, and Joseph Jolly; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.
			842 00	Sacs.	842 00	

STATEMENT—Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
		<p>From Muke Box—</p> <p>1 chesnut sorrel horse - - - - - 110 00</p> <p>1 bay mare and a colt - - - - - 85 00</p> <p>1 roan horse 80 dollars, 1 dark bay mare 60 dollars - - - - - 80 00</p> <p>From William Savage—</p> <p>1 sorrel mare and a colt - - - - - 120 00</p> <p>1 sorrel horse - - - - - 135 00</p> <p>1 black stud horse - - - - - 150 00</p> <p>1 bay gelding - - - - - 85 00</p> <p>1 bay mare - - - - - 80 00</p> <p>1 bay horse - - - - - 80 00</p> <p>1 feather bed 17 dollars 50 cents, delf ware 5 dollars - - - - - 22 50</p> <p>Earthenware 3 dollars, 50 lbs. hogs lard 6 dollars 25 cents - - - - - 9 25</p> <p>30 lbs. soap 3 50 - - - - - 3 50</p> <p>An axe, 4 bridles, 2 collars, and 2 pair of gears - - - - - 8 00</p> <p>1 bell, a flax and a cabbage patch - - - - - 10 50</p> <p>1 wheel, 4 chairs, a table, and some bacon - - - - - 15 50</p> <p>1 saddle - - - - - 8 00</p>	<p>- - -</p> <p>335 00</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>727 25</p> <p>75 00</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>51 00</p> <p>160 00</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>347 50</p>	<p>- - -</p> <p>Sacs.</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>Sacs.</p> <p>Sacs and Puants.</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>Kickapoos.</p> <p>Sacs and Foxes.</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>Sacs.</p>	<p>- - -</p> <p>335 00</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>727 25</p> <p>75 00</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>51 00</p> <p>150 00</p> <p>- - -</p> <p>347 50</p>	<p>See No. 69, the deposition of Delany Bolling and William Savage; as also the depositions in Jolly's claim, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.</p> <p>See No. 70, the deposition of James Savage, Delany Bolling, and Gilliard Rupe; as also the depositions in the claim of Jolly, No. 71, and those in Cole's claim, No. 40, in support of this claim.</p> <p>See No. 41, the deposition of Henry Duval, in support of this claim. This property was taken when the Indians were in a state of hostility to the United States. After hostilities ceased, a regular demand was made for the horses, which was not complied with, nor has the claimant received any compensation for them.</p> <p>See No. 42, the depositions of Francis Woods, Joseph Haynes, and Joshua Dodson, in support of this claim. The Superintendent of Indian Affairs made a regular demand for this horse; he was not delivered up, nor has the claimant received compensation for him.</p> <p>See No. 43, the deposition of Otho Ashcraft, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at length respecting this and other claims.</p> <p>See No. 44, the depositions of Stephen Jackson and Amos Ashcraft, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at length respecting this and other claims.</p>
	5th April, 1815	Gabriel Merlot, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account as follows, viz: A stud horse 3 years old, and a black mare 5 years old, saddle and bridle				
	April, 1814	Richard Haynes, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 horse				
	July, 1814	Stephen Jackson, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 bald face sorrel mare, 1 bay mare, and a gray colt				
		Otho Ashcraft, for property taken from him, as per account rendered, which is as follows, viz: 1 bay mare - - - - - 70 00 1 other bay mare - - - - - 70 00 1 other bay mare - - - - - 60 00 1 yearling colt, grey - - - - - 40 00 1 yearling bay mare colt - - - - - 50 00 2 spring colts - - - - - 40 00 1 side saddle - - - - - 16 00 A small pot - - - - - 1 50				

STATEMENT—Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
	July, 1814	Amos Ashcraft, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account rendered, as follows, viz: 1 grey mare 100 dollars, 1 bay horse 80 dollars - - - - - 180 00 1 bay mare 70 dollars, 1 two year old stud colt 60 dollars - - - - - 130 00 1 spring colt - - - - - 40 00 A set bellows leather and other leather - - - - - 20 00 A feather bed and bedding - - - - - 20 00 A buffalo robe 3 dollars, a hackle and steel yards 12 dollars - - - - - 15 00 2 sets of drawing chains 10 dollars, 2 pots 8 dollars - - - - - 18 00 A basin, a dish, and four plates - - - - - 8 00 Knives and forks 3 dollars, a drawing knife, 3 chisels, 2 augurs, 6 dollars - - - - - 9 00 6 lbs. lead 1 dollar 50 cents, a pound of brimstone and half a pound of powder 75 cents - - - - - 2 25 Shoemakers' tools 1 dollar - - - - - 1 00 A good cabin, chairs, bedsteads, and coopers' ware, burnt - - - - - 60 00 A Turkish oil stone - - - - - 2 00 Soap in kegs, burnt in the house - - - - - 18 00 Destruction of the fences and consequent loss of the crop of corn and other things by hogs and other cattle - - - - - 100 00 1 barrel of lard destroyed - - - - - 25 00	- -	- - -	- -	See No. 45, the depositions of Stephen Jackson and Otho Ashcraft, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at length respecting this and other claims.
	May, 1814	Jesse Cox, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account rendered, as follows, viz: 1 copper still worm 10 dollars, 1 axe 1 dollar 25 cents, 1 saddle 7 dollars - - - - - 18 25 3 blind bridles 3 dollars, 1 foot adze 2 dollars 50 cents, 4 small chains 1 dollar - - - - - 6 50 30 lbs. tallow at 10 cts. 3 dollars, 50 lbs. lard at 10 cts. 5 dollars - - - - - 8 00 75 lbs. soap at 12½ cts. 9 dollars 37½ cents, 10 lbs. bacon at 12½ cts. 1 dollar 25 cents - - - - - 10 62½ 10 bushels corn at 37½ cents - - - - - 3 75 2 linen bags 2 dollars, 3 rope traces 87½ cents - - - - - 2 87½	648 25	Sacs.	610 25	See No. 46, the deposition of the claimant, and the certificate of John Johnson, sub-agent, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at length respecting this and other claims.
	March, 1815	Daniel Dougherty, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account rendered, as follows, viz: 1 mare 5 years old - - - - - 80 00 1 mare 3 years old - - - - - 50 00 A rifle gun - - - - - 20 00	50 00	Sacs and Foxes.	50 00	See No. 47, the deposition of Jacob Groom in support of this claim. The Indians were in a state of hostility to the United States when this property was taken; after hostilities ceased the property, or compensation for it, was demanded; no delivery of any part of it was made, nor has any compensation been received by the claimant.
	March, 1815	Jacob Groom, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account rendered, which is as follows, viz: 1 grey mare - - - - - 92 50 1 sorrel horse - - - - - 77 50 1 roan mare - - - - - 60 00 1 sorrel mare - - - - - 70 00 3 two year olds - - - - - 127 50 2 yearlings - - - - - 60 00 1 man's saddle - - - - - 15 00 1 big coat - - - - - 12 50	150 00	Sacs.	150 00	See No. 48, the depositions of Alexander Quick and Aaron Quick, in support of this claim. The Indians were in a state of hostility to the United States when this property was taken; after hostilities ceased, the property, or compensation for it was regularly demanded; no delivery of any part of it was made, nor has any compensation been received by the claimant.

STATEMENT—Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
		200 lbs. bacon - - - - - 25 00 100 lbs. soap - - - - - 12 50 1 ciphering book and a quire of paper - - - - - 2 50 1 chopping axe - - - - - 3 00 1 bell - - - - - 1 00 1 umbrella - - - - - 3 00 1 slate - - - - - 1 00 1 coffee mill - - - - - 1 50 1 drawing knife - - - - - 1 00 1 chisel - - - - - 62½				
	March, 1815	Charles Rail, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account rendered, as follows, viz: 3 horses - - - - -	566 12½ 120 00	Sacs. Sacs.	516 12½ 120 00	See No. 74, the deposition of John Manley and Baptiste Devan, in support of this claim. At the time this property was taken, the Indians were in a state of hostility to the United States; after hostilities ceased, the property, or compensation for it, was demanded; it was not returned, nor has the claimant received compensation. See No. 75, the deposition of Ephraim Jenkins, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at length respecting this and other claims.
	4th July, 1813	James Foreman, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: A saddle, a bridle, a pair of saddle bags, and a 3½ point blanket - - - - -	20 00	Sacs.	20 00	
	4th July, 1813	Ephraim Jenkins, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 bay horse - - - - - 75 00 A saddle and blanket - - - - - 26 00	101 00	Sacs.	101 00	
	4th July, 1813	John M'Duf, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 sorrel horse - - - - - 45 00 1 rifle gun - - - - - 22 00 1 blanket - - - - - 6 00	73 00	Sacs.	73 00	
	4th July, 1813	Levy Tansey, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 sorrel horse - - - - - 75 00 1 saddle - - - - - 15 00 1 bridle - - - - - 2 00 1 blanket - - - - - 6 00	98 00 60 00	Sacs. Sacs.	98 00 60 00	See No. 78, the deposition of Ephraim Jenkins and James Foreman, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at length, respecting this and other claims.
	April, 1814	Daniel Richardson, for property taken from him by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 2 mares, a grey and a bay - - - - -	60 00	Sacs.	60 00	
	18th July, 1815	James Anderson, for property taken by the Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 dark bay horse - - - - -	80 00	Ioways.	80 00	See No. 80, the deposition of John Hancock and Stephen Jackson, in support of this claim. A regular demand has been made of the Ioways for the delivery of all property with the stealing of which they are charged; none has been delivered to this claimant, nor any compensation rendered to him through this Department.

STATEMENT—Continued.

No.	WHEN TAKEN.	NAME OF CLAIMANT, DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	DOLLS. CENTS.	BY WHAT TRIBE TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOM- MENDED TO BE PAID.	REMARKS, REFERENCES, AND STATEMENT OF FACTS.
	September, 1812	John Ferril, for property taken from him by the Sac Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 sorrel horse, black face - - - - - 55 00 1 bay mare, seven years old - - - - - 40 00 1 young bay horse, 3 years old, 75 dollars, 1 sorrel colt 25 dollars - - - - - 100 00	- - - - - -	- - -	- -	The original papers forwarded to the War Department 24th February, 1817. A regular demand was made to the Sacs, to restore this property; it was not complied with, nor has the claimant received any compensation through this Department.
	July, 1815	Henry Ferril, for property taken from him by the Ioway Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 roan mare, her mane of a flax color - - - - - 80 00 1 sucking colt 30 dollars, 1 yearling colt 50 dollars - - - - - 80 00	195 00 - - - -	Sacs. - - -	195 00 - - - -	The original papers forwarded to the Secretary of War, 24th February, 1817. A regular demand has been made of the Ioway Indians, for the restoration of all property, with the stealing of which they are charged; none described in this claim has been delivered, nor has this claimant received any compensation for this property, through this Department.
	May, 1812	Robert Hancock, for property stolen from him by the Ioway Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 sorrel mare, 9 years old, 14 hands high - - - - - 80 00 1 sorrel colt - - - - - 30 00	160 00 - - - -	Ioway. - - -	160 00 - - - -	The original papers forwarded to the War Department. A regular demand has been made of the Ioway Indians, for the delivery of all property, with the stealing of which they stand charged; none has been delivered to this claimant, nor has he received any compensation through this Department.
	1815	1 sorrel horse colt, taken in the year 1815 - - - - - 35 00	- - - - - -	- - -	- -	
	August, 1815	John Hancock, for property taken from him by the Ioway Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 bay gelding, 6 years old, 16 hands high - - - - - -	145 00 - - 110 00	Ioway. - - - Ioway. - - -	145 00 - - 110 00	The original papers forwarded to the Secretary of War. A regular demand has been made of the Ioway Indians, for the delivery of all property, with the stealing of which they stand charged; that described in this claim has not been delivered, nor has this claimant received any compensation through this Department, for this horse.
	July, 1815	John Hancock, for property taken from him by the Sac Indians, as per account, as follows, viz: 1 sorrel gelding, 3 years old, 1 sorrel mare, 4 years old, 1 bay mare, 4 years old - - - - - -	- - - - 150 00	- - - - - - Sacs. - - -	- - - - 150 00	The original papers forwarded to the Secretary of War. A regular demand was made of the Sacs, for the restoration of this property; it has not been restored, nor has any compensation for this claim been made, through this Department, to the claimant.
	1814 and 1815	Samuel Brown— 1st April, 1814, 1 brown mare, 2 years old, 5 feet high - - - - - 70 00 1st March, 1815, one negro man, murdered - - - - - 500 00	- - - - - -	- - - Sacs and Foxes. - - - Unknown. - - -	- - - - 570 00	See the depositions of Robert Wilds, Towson F. Brown, and Francis Berry, in support of the claim for the loss of the mare; and that of James Alcorn, in support of that for the negro. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at length, respecting this and other claims.
	April, 1814	John Hancock, for property taken from him by the Sac and Fox Indians, as per account as follows, viz: 1 sorrel gelding, 3 years old, near 15 hands high - - - - - 85 00 1 chesnut sorrel gelding, 4 years old, 14 hands high - - - - - 25 00 August, 1813, 1 sorrel filly, two years old, 13½ hands high - - - - - 30 00	- - - - - -	- - -	- -	See the deposition of Stephen Jackson, in support of this claim. See the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, respecting this and other claims of a like character.
	1st January, 1812	Nathaniel Pryor, for goods and other property taken from him, or destroyed, by the Winnebago Indians, as per account as follows, viz: 30,000 lbs. lead, at 6 cents, \$1,800, 300 lbs. beaver, at \$2 50, 750 dollars - - - - - 2,550 00 4,000 muskrat skins, at 25 cents, 1,000 dollars, 1 yoke of oxen 100 dollars - - - - - 1,100 00 1 horse 100 dollars, 1 cart and harness 50 dollars, 1 piece scarlet, 22 yds. at \$4, 88 dollars - - - - - 238 00 10 pieces cloth, at \$40, 400 dollars, 6 pieces English calico, at 10 dollars, 60 dollars - - - - - 460 00 1 piece silk handkerchiefs 20 dollars, 10 pair 3-point English blankets, at \$7, 70 dollars - - - - - 90 00 5 pair 2½-point English blankets, at \$5, 25 dollars, 3 pieces domestic, at \$7 50, 22 dollars and 50 cents 47 50 ½ doz. rolls ribbon, at \$2 50, 15 dollars, 6 doz. scalping knives, at \$1 50, 9 dollars - - - - - 24 00 5 lbs. vermilion, at \$1 25, 6 dollars 25 cents, 200 pair earbobs, at 25 cents, 50 dollars - - - - - 56 25 300 lbs. powder, at 50 cents, 150 dollars, 8 pieces American calico, at \$3, 64 dollars - - - - - 214 00 2 doz. shawls, at \$18, 36 dollars, ½ doz. wristbands, at \$24, 12 dollars - - - - - 48 00 2 moulds for lead, at \$2 50, 5 dollars, 4 large salt kettles, at \$10, 40 dollars - - - - - 45 00 4 horses, at \$40, 160 dollars, 1 anvil 30 dollars, 1 bellows 45 dollars - - - - - 235 00 Hammers 4 dollars 50 cents, files 5 dollars, 1 vice 4 dollars 50 cents - - - - - 14 00 5,000 lbs. mineral, at 1½ cents - - - - - 75 00 1 whip-saw 12 dollars, 1 cross-cut saw 8 dollars - - - - - 20 00	140 00 - - - -	Sacs and Foxes. - - - - - - - - -	110 00 - - - -	See the depositions of A. Gallatin, of M. Blondeau, and of F. Boutilier, in support of this claim. This claim of Nathaniel Pryor, is for property destroyed and taken from him by a party of Winnebago Indians, of the Shaw- anee Prophet's party, on an Island in the Mississippi, to which the Indian title had been extinguished, and at which place Mr. Pryor was regularly licensed to trade with the Sac and Fox tribes. The report of Mr. Blondeau, the Sub Agent for the Sacs and Foxes, at that time, in relation to the robbery of Mr. Pryor, is in accordance with his deposition, a copy of which is attached to the claim, the original being in the possession of Col. Benton, of the Senate.

RECAPITULATION.

No.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN AS CHARGED.	WHEN TAKEN.	BY WHAT INDIANS TAKEN.	AMOUNT RECOMMENDED TO BE PAID.	RECAPITULATION.
1	James Lewis	A mare	October, 1817	Sacs.	\$ 70 00	
2	Hezekiah O'Neill	Houses destroyed, provisions, household furniture, &c.	February, 1812	Kickapoos.	435 75	
3	Sarshal Cooper, John Hancock, and Jos. Cooper	Horses	July, 1811, & Sept. 1812	Sacs and Foxes.	205 00	
4	William Ewing and John Ewing	Household and other furniture, horses, farming utensils, &c.	At several periods.	Parties of several tribes.	909 50	
5	Stephen Cole and others	Horses, horse gear, hunting and camp equipments, &c.	July, 1810	Pottawattamies.	496 50	
6	M. M. Cormick and G. Thompson	Cattle, corn, household furniture, farming utensils, &c.	1813	Sacs and Foxes.	892 45	
7	Samuel Burnside and Daniel Tyler	Horses and other cattle, rifle gun	July, 1814	Sacs.	270 00	
8	James Savage and others	Horses and other cattle, &c. &c.	do	Sacs.	1,318 75	
9	James Anderson and Frederick Hyatt	Horses and other cattle, corn and other property destroyed	do	Sacs and Foxes.	1,075 00	
10	Delany Bolling	Horses and other cattle taken, corn and other vegetable property destroyed	June or July 1814	Sacs.	1,435 00	
11	Margaret Smyth and others	Horses	do	do	1,110 00	
12	James Cole and Sealy Bolling	Horses	do	do	205 00	
13	James Byrnside	Horses	do	do	270 00	
14	Thomas Reynolds	Horses	July, 1814	do	60 00	
15	Briton Williams	Horses and other cattle, &c.	June or July, 1814	do	908 00	
16	Isaac Best and William Calliham	Horses, household and other furniture, farming utensils, &c.	July, 1814	Sacs and Foxes.	1,782 00	
17	Stephen Cole and others. For the claims of others referred to, see foregoing list and documents, numbered from 50 to 71	Horses and other cattle, household and other furniture, farming utensils, &c.	June or July, 1814	Sacs.	9,675 86	
18	Gabriel Merlot	Horses, saddle, and bridle	April, 1815	Sacs and Puants.	75 00	
19	Richard Haynes	A horse	-	Kickapoos.	51 00	
20	Stephen Jackson	Horses	April, 1814	Sacs and Foxes.	150 00	
21	Otho Ashcraft	Horses, &c.	July, 1814	Sacs.	347 50	
22	Amos Ashcraft	Horses, household and other furniture, &c.	do	Sacs and Foxes.	610 25	
23	Jesse Cox	Household furniture and other articles	May, 1814	do	50 00	
24	Daniel Dougherty	Horses and a gun	March, 1815	Sacs.	150 00	
25	Jacob Groom	Horses and other property	do	do	516 12½	
26	Charles Rail	Horses	do	do	120 00	
27	James Foreman	Saddle, bridle, &c.	July, 1813	do	20 00	
28	Ephraim Jenkins	Horse, &c.	do	do	101 00	
29	John M. Duff	Horse, &c.	do	do	73 00	
30	Levi Tansey	Horse, &c.	do	do	98 00	
31	Daniel Richardson	Horses	April, 1814	do	60 00	
32	James Anderson	A horse	July, 1815	Ioways.	80 00	
33	Henry Ferril and others	Horses	do	do	1,055 00	
34	R. A. Heath and I. G. Heath	Negroes	May, 1816	do	1,400 00	Sacs, or Sacs and Foxes - - - \$ 22,561 93½
35	James Dodson	Horses and other property	March, 1804	Osages.	185 00	Winnebagoes - - - 4,160 00
36	Pratte and Vasques	Horses, mules, and Indian goods	May, 1820	Sacs.	464 00	Ioways - - - 2,950 00
37	John Ferril	Horses	September, 1812	do	195 00	Banditti - - - 909 50
38	Henry Ferril	Horses	July, 1815	Ioways.	160 00	Pottawattamies - - - 496 50
39	Robert Hancock	Horses	1812 and 1815	do	145 00	Kickapoos - - - 486 75
40	John Hancock	A horse	August, 1815	do	110 00	Unknown - - - 500 00
41	John Hancock	Horses	July, 1815	Sacs	150 00	Osages - - - 185 00
42	Samuel Brown	A mare and a negro	1814 and 1815	-	570 00	Sacs and Puants - - - 75 00
43	John Hancock	Horses	1813 and 1814	Sacs and Foxes.	110 00	
44	Nathaniel Pryor	Horses, Indian goods, and other property	January, 1812	Winnebagoes.	4,160 00	Amount of the claims of the Delaware Indians 1,180 00

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

St. Louis, 12th January, 1826.

Upon entering on the duties of Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs of the Territory of Missouri, I was informed by General Benjamin Howard, who then commanded the Western Department, that, in June, 1813, the principal Chiefs of the Sac and Fox Nations visited him, and offered the services of their nation to the United States, in the war then carried on by the British and certain Indians, against the United States. In answer to Gen. Howard's refusal to accept their services, the Chiefs expressed much regret, and observed, that, when war was all around them, it was impossible to restrain the braves from taking part; that they preferred the American side; but, as the Americans would not suffer the Indians to join with them in the war, they must go and join the British, who had invited them to do so. Without loss of time, I sent an agent after the Sacs and Foxes, inviting them all to meet me, in Council, at Portage de Sioux, on the 28th of September, 1813. In that Council, the Sacs and Foxes agreed not to join either party in the war, and to proceed, agreeably to my wish, to the South side of the Missouri river, and remain on the lands of the United States, outside of the settlement, and near the Osages, during the contest. In 1814, a part of the friendly Sacs became restless in their peaceful situation, and determined to return to their old village. More than half of that nation took their families beyond the settlements, returned, and attempted to rob the United States' Factory on the Missouri, which was defended by the friendly part of that nation, which remained South of the Missouri river. Failing in their attempt on the Factory, they scattered, and robbed the upper settlements on the Missouri, and returned to their old village on Rocky river, and immediately after commenced a destructive warfare against the settlements of the Territory, and continued it until about June or July, 1815. The Sacs of Rock river, in conformity with the second and third articles of their treaty, entered into the 13th day of May, 1816, delivered up twenty-two horses, which they stole after they were notified of the treaty of peace with Great Britain. The Commissioners wrote to the Secretary of War, the 15th July, 1816, that the Chiefs of that tribe alleged that many of the horses were dead, and the other property lost or destroyed; and that they had surrendered all that it was in their power to return, &c. The Acting Secretary of War, in answer to the Commissioners, by letter of the 13th July, 1816, states that their communication had been received, and laid before the President, and that he was instructed to inform them they were authorized to accept of the property which had been delivered up by the Sacs of Rock river, as a fulfilment, on their part, of those stipulations of the treaty relative to the delivery of property. On the 16th of Sep-

tember, following, the Commissioners informed the Sacs of Rock river, of the President's instruction that they should accept of the property delivered up by the Sacs, as a fulfilment, on their part, of those stipulations in the treaty relative to the delivery of property.

Regular demands have been made by me, for compensation for property taken in 1814, also in 1815, which have not been complied with; the Chiefs alleging that many of the horses were dead, and the other property either destroyed or dispersed in such a manner that they could not collect it. In 1820, they delivered four horses stolen from traders on the Missouri, and thirty-seven very indifferent horses, to pay for all they had taken, and not previously restored; I refused to take such of the horses as were not taken from the claimants. The Chiefs requested that the horses should be sold, and that the amount of money arising from the sale, paid for such horses as was proved to have been taken by them. Those thirty-seven horses were sold at public sale, for \$339 75, and the amount paid to several persons whose claims have been admitted since, by the Hon. the Secretary of War. I must observe, that, for nearly all the property claimed in this estimate, regular demands have been made by myself, either as Indian Agent or as Superintendent of Indian Affairs to the tribe to which the aggressors belonged. Many horses, as well as other property, have been delivered up or paid for, at different times, which are not charged in the foregoing claims.

WM. CLARK, *Sup. Ind. Affairs.*

STATEMENT.

No.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS, AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TAKEN FROM THEM.	VALUE OF PROPERTY AS CHARGED.	AMOUNT RECOMMENDED TO BE PAID.	BY WHOM PROVEN.
1	Se-so-cum, 1 horse, - - - - -	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00	William Anderson and Troit.
2	Pu-she-as, 1 do - - - - -	30 00	30 00	Anderson, the Chief, and Troit.
3	Paw-maw-e-kah, 1 do - - - - -	15 00	15 00	Nathcomen, Anderson, Troit, and another.
4	Betsy Pechawker 1 do - - - - -	60 00	60 00	Marshall, Nancy, and Jeremiah.
5	Ceh-que-nan, 1 do - - - - -	30 00	30 00	Shawanee Chief, Anderson, and Troit.
6	Little Beaver, 1 do - - - - -	20 00	20 00	Col. Menard and Mr. Valle.
7	Now-ta-la-muck, 4 do at \$35 each - - - - -	140 00	140 00	Marshall.
8	Patch-e-to-ma-king, 3 do at \$30 - - - - -	90 00	90 00	Anderson, Troit, and Marshall.
9	Allfours, 2 do at \$25 - - - - -	50 00	50 00	Other Indians.
10	Shi-ah-pah-ke-a-la-quā, 1 do - - - - -	30 00	30 00	Anderson.
11	Wis-kaw-que-a-la-quā, 2 do at \$35 and \$15 - - - - -	50 00	50 00	Troit.
12	Haw-be-les 2 do at \$25 - - - - -	50 00	50 00	Marshall and Anderson.
13	Way-mah-a-tah-a-quā, 2 do at \$15 and \$30 - - - - -	45 00	45 00	Now au-da-go-man.
14	Pe-lah-quā, 2 do at \$25 - - - - -	50 00	50 00	Marshall.
15	Billy Young, 2 do (a mare and colt) - - - - -	45 00	45 00	Himself.
16	In-to-lo-quā, 2 do at \$40 and \$10 - - - - -	50 00	50 00	Anderson.
17	Pumis Towa, 3 do 1 at \$40 and 2 at \$25 - - - - -	90 00	90 00	
18	Forked Horn's wife, 1 do - - - - -	30 00	30 00	
19	Mary, 1 do - - - - -	15 00	15 00	
20	E-saw-no-quā, 1 do - - - - -	30 00	30 00	Son-go-wo-mant.
21	Co-e-hun-duk-quā, 1 do - - - - -	60 00	60 00	A-ma-man-dan.
		\$ 1,000 00		
Simon Burril, an Ottoway Indian—for wheat, corn, and other property destroyed by the white people, in 1812, - - - - -			180 00	
			\$ 1,180 00	

St. Louis, 29th September, 1825.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose to you a statement of the Delaware Indians, for horses stolen from them on their journey from Indiana to Missouri; these claims do not form any part of those which have already been laid before the Government. Many of these claims are supported only by the testimony of the individuals losing the horse, but in the correctness of their statement, I have the greatest confidence. You will observe, that the testimony of some extends only to the straying off of the horses, and the belief that they were taken up by the whites. The value of those in that situation, are claimed under a promise, as they state to me, made by Mr. I. Johnson, the Agent in Ohio, who told them, on their setting out, that, if they lost any of their horses, they would be paid for them, and not to molest any white man or use any force in reclaiming any property lost. The claimants anxiously await the decision of Government upon their claims, and rest in hopes that they will be remunerated for their losses, which would not have occurred, but for their being compelled to remove—the payment for which, I would respectfully advise. You have also the claim of Simon Burril, an Ottoway Indian, residing, and intermarried, with the Delawares, for damages sustained during the war. Also, a claim of Benjamin Briggs, for a horse stolen by the Kickapoos. All of which is respectfully submitted, by

Gen. WM. CLARK, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, St. Louis.

R. GRAHAM, U. S. Ind. Agent.

RECAPITULATION.

NAMES.	No of horses stolen.	WHERE STOLEN.	VALUE EACH.	AMOUNT.	BY WHOM PROVEN.
Se-so-cum, - - -	1	10 miles West St. Genevieve - - -	\$20	\$20	Wm. Anderson and Troit
Pu-she-as, - - -	1	10 miles from Little Wabash - - -	30	30	Anderson, the Chief, and Troit
Paw-mak-e-ka, - - -	1	On their way from Indiana to Missouri - - -	15	15	Nathcomin, Anderson, Troit and another Indian
Betsy-Peck-han-ker, - - -	1	Near White river, Indiana - - -	60	60	W. Marshall, Nancy, and Jeremiah
Ceh-que-nan, - - -	1	On the Currents - - -	30	30	Shavnee Chief, Anderson, and Troit
Little Beaver, - - -	1	Near St. Genevieve - - -	20	20	Col. Menard and Mr. Vallé
Now-ta-la-muck, - - -	4	Near White river, & 2 near Umbra, Ill. - - -	35	140	Mr. Marshall
Patch-e-lo-na-king, - - -	3	White river, Indiana - - -	30	90	Anderson, Troit and Marshall
All-fours, - - -	2	Currents - - -	25	50	By other Indians
Shi-a-pa-ke-a-la-quak, - - -	1	Currents - - -	30	30	By Anderson
Wis-ka-que-a-la-qua, - - -	2	West of the Mines - - -	35 & 15	50	Troit
Haw-be-less, - - -	2	Currents - - -	25	50	Marshall and Anderson
Way-mah-a-tak-a-qua, - - -	2	Between Currents & Anderson's village - - -	15 & 30	45	Now-an-da-go-man
Pe-la-quak, - - -	2	On White river. - - -	25	50	Marshall
Billy Young, - - -	2	Near Cape Gerardeau - - -	45	45	By himself, alone
In-to-la-quak, - - -	2	White river - - -	40 & 10	50	Anderson
Pumis Towa, - - -	3	Between Indiana and Missouri - - -	1 at 40 & 2 at 25	90	" "
Forked Horn's wife, - - -	1	This side Vincennes - - -	30	30	" "
Mary, - - -	1	Near St. Genevieve - - -	15	15	" "
E-sow-no-qua, - - -	1	East side Vincennes - - -	30	30	Songo-wo-mant
Co-e-hun-duk-que, - - -	1	West of Vincennes - - -	60	60	A-na-man-dan
No. of horses,	35		Total Amount,	\$1,000	

ST. LOUIS, 29th Sept. 1825.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose to you, a statement of the claims of the Delaware Indians, for horses stolen from them, on their journey from Indiana to Missouri. These claims do not form any part of those which have already been laid before the Government. Many of these claims are supported only by the testimony of the individuals losing the horses, but, in the correctness of their statement, I have the greatest confidence. You will also observe, the testimony of some extends only to the straying off of the horses, and the belief that they were taken up by the whites. The value of those in that situation are claimed under a promise, as they state to me, made by Mr. J. Johnson, the Agent in Ohio, who told them, on their setting out, that if they lost any of their horses, they would be paid for them, and not to molest any white man, or use any force in reclaiming any property lost. The claimants anxiously await the decision of Government upon their claims, and rest in hope that they will be remunerated for their losses, which would not have occurred, but for their being compelled to remove—the payment of which I would respectfully advise.

You have also the claim of Simon Barrel, an Ottoway Indian, residing and intermarried with the Delawares, for damages sustained during the war.

Also, a claim of Benj. Briggs, for a horse stolen by the Kickapoos. All of which is respectfully submitted, by

R. GRAHAM,
U. S. Indian Agent.

Gen. WM. CLARK,

Superintendent of Indian Affairs, St. Louis.

A List of Horses stolen by the White People, from the Delaware Indians, (who were not at their Village at the time when the testimony was given to the Agent, for the Horses stolen by the Whites,) on their emigration from the State of Indiana, to the lands assigned them within the State of Missouri, by the President, with the best evidence that could be obtained.

No. 1. Se-so-cum states that, on his way from Indiana to Missouri, when emigrating, he lost a dark roan mare, 2 years old, about 10 miles west of St. Genevieve. Wm. Anderson, the Chief, and Troit, both say that the white people stole the mare—she was hunted for 5 days—that there were no Indians but Delawares in that neighborhood, and that they verily believe that they were taken by the whites. Value, \$20.

2. Pusheas states that he lost, on his way from Indiana, to their lands in Missouri, 10 miles from the Little Wabash, 4 horses—one a

black, and the other three dark browns; that he had hunted for them 12 or 14 days, and at length he discovered where some person had tied them in a swamp. He pursued the path, until he found a white man's camp, who had 3 of the horses. He told the white man they were his horses, and he must have them. The man gave them up. The Indian asked where the other horse was. He said he did not know. Anderson, the Chief, and Troit, state the same facts, and state the horse to be worth about \$30.

3. Paw-mak-e-kak, (a woman.) states, that, on her way from Indiana to Missouri, she lost 2 horses, a mare and a 2 year old colt. Nath-co-man states that he went back to hunt them, and called on a Mr. Higgins, and told him, if he saw the horses, to take them up, and keep them until he sent for them. They sent back another Indian to hunt for them. He called on Higgins, who told him that his brother-in-law had the horses. The Indian went and found the horses there. The man give him one, and kept the other. Anderson and Troit state they know this statement to be correct, and say the value of the horse was about \$15.

4. Betsy Pechawker states, that, on her way, emigrating from the State of Indiana to Missouri, she lost a black mare, the day after they left their residence on White River. It was the only horse she had. She remained some time hunting for her, but could not find her. Mr. Marshall states, he found this woman there without a horse to help her move. He furnished her with horses to move to Kaskaskia, where she got other assistance. She says that she is satisfied that the white people stole the mare. Nancy states that she is certain the white people stole the mare. Jeremiah states the same; that they gave \$60 dollars for the mare, and that is what they value her at.

5. Ceh-gue-man states, that, on his way, emigrating from the State of Indiana to their lands in Missouri, he lost a sorrel stud, with a black mane and tail; that a Shawnee Chief hobbled him on the other side of the current, near Pain's, a white man. The young man went to look for his horse, and met the Shawnee Chief, who told him that he had hobbled his horse on the other side of the currents. He hunted for the horse but could not find him. About 10 days afterwards, the Shawnee Indians caught 4 white men with this horse and another one. The Shawnees took one white man prisoner, and one horse; the other three made their escape with this stud horse. Anderson, the Chief, states that the Shawnees told him the same, and Troit the same. They state the horse to be worth \$30.

6. The Little Beaver states that, on his way, emigrating from the State of Indiana to the State of Missouri, he lost a 2 year old stud at St. Genevieve, stolen by the white people, to the knowledge of Col. Manar, and W. B. Valli, who states the facts, valued at \$20.

7. Now-ta la-muck states, that, on her way, moving from Indiana to Missouri, she lost two horses in Indiana, the next day or two after they started from their residence; and she also lost 2 horses in

the Illinois, on the Umbaras. She states that they were stolen by the whites. Mr. Marshall, who accompanied this woman, states, that he believes they were stolen by the whites. Mr. Marshall values the 4 horses at \$35 each.

8. Patch-e-to-na-king states, that on his way, emigrating from the State of Indiana to their lands in Missouri, that he lost 4 horses on White River, Indiana. He remained and hunted for them 3 days, and did not find them. Anderson, the Chief, wrote back to the settlements, and gave a description of the horses. The man found the horses in the possession of a white man, but he would not give up but one, and kept the other three. This, Anderson states to be the fact. This same Indian states, that he lost another sorrel mare, on Black River, in Missouri, also stolen by the whites. Anderson, the Chief, Mr. Marshall, and Troit, all state, that they have no doubt that she was stolen by the whites. They state the average price at \$30.

9. Allfours states, that on his way from Indiana to Missouri, he lost 2 horses at the Currents. He had them hobbled out—he went for them—they were gone. Himself, with a number of other Indians, hunted for them, but could not find them. He states, that there was some white people moving through there at that time. He believes that they stole them. The other Indians also believe the whites stole them. Mr. Marshall states, that he knew the horses, and they were worth \$50, the two together.

10. Shi-ah-pah-ke-a-la-quā, states, that on her way from Indiana to Missouri, that she lost a sorrel horse at the Currents, when preparing to move to Anderson's Village. She believes he was stolen by the whites. Anderson's son states the same. The horse supposed to be worth about \$30.

11. Wis-kaw-que-alaqua, states, that she lost, in emigrating from Indiana to their lands in the State of Missouri, a sorrel mare and colt one year old, on the West side of the Mines. The mare and colt was stolen by a white man, who had a quarrel with the Indians, and beat one of them, and abused him very much. Troit states, that he was present, and saw the whole transaction. The mare and colt valued at \$50.

12. Haw-be-less states, that he lost two horses at the Currents, on his way from Indiana to this place. At night, when he camped, he turned out his horses, near to where a white man lived. In the morning he hunted for his horses, but could not find them. He then went to the white man's house, and told him he could not find his horses. There was another white man living near the white man's, the Indian called on first. He told the Indian he would see his neighbor. When the Indian returned, he told him, "your horses are stolen, for my neighbor does those things, and he has stolen my saddle also." Non-an-da-go-man, says he knows this statement to be true. Mr. Marshall says he knows that these horses were lost, and they were swapt by the white man, to the Peorias. Anderson says he saw them in the possession of the Peorias. They were valued at \$35 each.

13. Way-mah-a-tah-a-quā states, that she lost, on her way from the Currents to Anderson's Village, a mare and yearling colt—that they were taken from around their camp, where they were hobbled, in the neighborhood of Pain's, who steals every Indian's horse he can lay hold of. She says that there is no doubt but some of the whites took her. Now-an-dugo-man, states, that he believes the white people stole them. The mare stated to be worth \$30, and the colt \$15.

14. Pe-lah quā states, that on her way from Indiana to their lands in Missouri, she lost two horses on White River. They were hobbled near camp. She hunted them, but to no effect. She says she believes that they were stolen by the whites. They followed to where the hobbles were cut off and left. Valued at \$25 each.

15. Billy Young states, that on his way from Indiana to their lands in Missouri, he went by Cape Girardeau, and near that place, he lost a mare and colt. Hunted for her, but could not find her. He believes that they were stolen by the white people. Valued at \$45.

16. In-to-lo-quā states, that on her way from Indiana to Missouri, she lost a mare and colt, 2 years old, on White River. They hunted for them, and found the mare in the possession of a white man. Mus-ho-a-quah, attempted to take the mare, but the white man told him if he did, he would shoot him; he then had to leave her. The mare valued at \$40; the colt at \$10. Anderson, the Chief, says he knows it to be a fact.

17. Pumis Towa states, that, on her way from Indiana to their lands, in the State of Missouri, she lost a dark brown stud, two years old; also, two mares, at the Little Wabash, Illinois. The white people told them, that some bad white man had taken them, as they had seen him: they hunted for them, some time, without success. One mare valued at \$40; the other two, at \$25 each.

18. The Forked Horn's wife states, that she lost, on her way from Indiana to their lands in Missouri, a stud horse; he broke away from them on this side of Vincennes. They camped and hunted some time, but could not hear of him. They believed got the horse: they valued him at \$30.

19. Mary states, that, on her way from Indiana to Missouri, she camped near St. Genevieve, where she lost a yearling colt. She believes that it followed the white people that passed by her camp; value \$15.

20. E-sow-no-ko-quā states, that, on his way from Indiana to their lands in Missouri, he lost a horse on the east side of Vincennes, and that they hunted for him several days. Son-go-wo-mant says, he saw a white man in pursuit of the horse, and he is certain he stole him. The horse valued at \$30.

21. Co e-hun-duk-quā states, that, on her way from Indiana to their land in Missouri, she lost a black stud horse on the west side of Vincennes, where they were encamped: they hunted for him six days, and could not hear any thing of him. They believe that some white people that were moving, stole them. A-ma-man-dan says she was in company with the other, and believes that the horse

was stolen by the whites, as there were not any Indians in the neighborhood. The horse is stated to be worth \$60.

Simon Buerel, an Ottoway Indian, states that, in 1812, in July or August, at the Portage, on Little river, in the State of Indiana, between fort Wayne and Vincennes, he was taken prisoner by the commanding officer at fort Wayne, and sent from that to Dayton, in the State of Ohio, and from thence sent to Cæsar's creek, in the same State, and kept there as a prisoner; from that he was sent to the Delawares, where he has remained ever since; that, in consequence of his confinement, he lost about one hundred bushels of wheat, destroyed by General William H. Harrison's army; also, five acres of corn cut up and destroyed; also, two yoke of oxen, thirteen head of stock cattle; also, fifty head of hogs: the hogs were ordered to be killed by Captain Whisler, who then commanded; also, a set of plough irons, taken by the militia.

Mr. William Marshall, who resided amongst the Delawares at that time, says that the above statement is correct to his knowledge, and that he has known the above Simon Burel from a boy, and that he is always considered as a man of truth and honesty; and the cause of his being taken prisoner was, that the Indians in that quarter had not taken any side; but the Miamas and Pottawatamies were hostile to our Government.

Given under my hand, at Anderson village, this 1st day of September, 1825.

WM. MARSHALL.

Test—JOHN CAMPBELL, *Sub Agent.*

No. 1.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of Pike.

This day personally appeared before me, a justice of the peace in and for said county, James Burns, who solemnly made oath, that in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, (1807,) a bay mare, belonging to James Lewis, was taken, and believes, from information, was destroyed by a band of the Sac nation of Indians, on the Upper Mississippi, to the loss and injury of the said good citizen James Lewis. The said mare the said Burns has sworn, was as described above, and valued by him and Frederick Dixon, both of this place, at seventy dollars, (\$70.) And deponent further sayeth not.

his
JAMES X BURNS.
mark

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a justice of the peace in and for said county, this fifteenth (15th) August, 1822.

JAMES C. KEAN,
Justice of the Peace.

1808. J'ai hiverné en haute de l'Isle aux Chiens; j'ai connoissance que "Le fils du printemps," qui reste avec les Sacques, et qui a été élevé chez eux, a volé une jument appartenant à James Louise; et quelque jours apres qui la tué, à-peu-près dans le mois de Novembre.

ANTOINE CHENIE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace for St. Louis township, county of St. Louis, this 15th June, 1816.

THO. F. RIDDICK.

1807. I wintered above Dog-Island, and to my knowledge the "Son of the Spring," who lives with the Sacks and was raised among them, stole a mare belonging to James Lewis, and some days afterwards killed her. This was in the month of November.

ANTOINE CHENIE.

No. 2.

Claim of Hezekiah O'Neile, for robbery, and waste of his property on 10th of February, 1812, when his whole family were murdered by the Indians.

ACCOUNT AS PRESENTED BY THE CLAIMANT.

St. Charles, Missouri Territory.

Loss, sustained by the Sac Indians on the 10th of Feb. 1812.

One Smoke House and Corn Crib, burnt,	-	-	\$	10	00
3000 lbs. Bacon, \$ 300.—A barrel of Pork, \$10 00,	-	-		310	00
A barrel of Hog's lard, \$ 10.—100 bushels of Corn, \$ 30,				40	00
Two Rifle guns, horns, bags, powder and ball, and butcher knives,	-	-	-	40	00
Bed Clothing of four beds, \$ 20.—A Pewter and a Delf Tea-Pot, \$ 5,	-	-	-	25	00
A hand mill, (burned) \$ 2.—An Axe, \$ 1.—A weeding hoe, \$ 1,	-	-	-	4	00
An Adze, \$ 1.—Drawing knife, 75 cts.—Bucket and Kettle, \$ 5,	-	-	-	6	75
				<u>\$ 435 75</u>	

HEZEKIAH O'NEILE.

St. Louis, Sep. 25th, 1813.

John Mackay, duly sworn says, that for some time previously to the murder of the family of the claimant, and of the robbery, or destruction of the property complained of, he had seen an intimate

neighbor of said O'Neile—had known the state of his affairs, and was acquainted, in a general way, with his stores and other property, by being very frequently at his house, and by being in his confidence. The witness was at O'Neile's on the morning previously to the murder, and on the morning following, for the purpose of collecting and burying the remains of ten of the family, who had been murdered. On the latter morning he saw the smoke house and corn crib burned to the ground, the bottom logs were still on fire; knows that a large quantity of bacon, perhaps 3000 lbs. had been hanging for smoke for some weeks, and does not doubt that it was consumed with the house, as he observed that the grease had run many steps from the house; and some pieces remained but half burned. Knows nothing in particular of the barrel of pork charged in the account; knows that claimant had a considerable quantity of hog's lard, about one hundred bushels of corn, two rifle guns and accoutrements; cannot be positive as to the bed clothing: saw the remnants of the hand mill which had been destroyed by fire. Witness also knows that claimant had, as charged, two tea pots, a fell-axe, weeding hoe, an adze and drawing knife, and a bucket. There might also be other small articles which witness cannot now recollect. None of the articles charged in the account were seen by the witness other than those, and in the manner heretofore stated, on the 11th of February.* The witness in continuation says, that he believes the Sac Indians must have been the perpetrators of this burning, robbery, and murder, as a band of that nation had hunted in that neighborhood during that winter, and the two preceding winters. The encampment of a part of the band had been within about sixty yards of the house of said Hezekiah O'Neile. Witness knows that there has been differences between the children of the claimant, and the Indian children belonging to the encampment, and remarked that the murdered children of claimant were more shockingly mangled than other individuals belonging to the family.

In reply to a question of claimant, witness says, that although he has no positive knowledge as to the barrel of pork charged, yet he knows that claimant got in pork late, after, as witness thinks, he had hung the most of his other meat.

Sworn before me this 25th of September, 1813.

FREDERICK BATES.

Nos. 3, 4, 5.

Claims of Larshel Cooper, and John Hancock, and Joseph Cooper.

BOONE'S SALINE,

February 1st, 1814.

To F. BATES, Esq.

Agreeably to instructions which we have received from his Excellency Governor Clark, we herewith transmit to you evidences of

* This witness is probably mistaken in supposing that the Sacs were the authors of this robbery and murder.—Gov. Clark has other evidences.

stolen horses, we hope they will receive your attention, and prove satisfactory. In the Governor's instructions to us, he directed that the evidence was to be made to you; but we did not understand that it was to be made personally, and we have concluded to send you the enclosed. Should it be deemed sufficient, you will greatly oblige us by dropping a line by the bearer.

We are, respectfully, &c.

LARSHEL COOPER.
JOHN HANCOCK.

January 31st, 1814.

This day personally appeared Larshel Cooper, before me Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace, and made oath that some time in September, 1812, there was a sorrel mare and two sorrel colts stolen from Boone's Lick, the property of Joseph Cooper. One of the colts was given up to Larshel Cooper by Mr. Blondeau, 7th of November, 1813. Mr. Blondeau informed Mr. Cooper that Sac Indians gave up the colt to him at Two rivers. They also told him that they had the mother of the colt that they stole at the same time, and in a short time afterwards died, at the Two rivers. Also, Benjamin Cooper, and Robert Brown made oath that said colt delivered by Blondeau was a colt of the mare that was stolen from the Saline. The mare and colt yet missing are believed to be worth—the mare sixty and the colt fifteen dollars, by John Hancock and Benjamin Cooper.

his
LARSHEL X COOPER.

mark
his
BENJAMIN X COOPER.
mark

his
ROBERT X BROWN.
mark
JOHN HANCOCK.

Territory of Missouri, County of St. Louis.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 31st January, 1814.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

January 31, 1814.

This day personally appeared Larshel Cooper and John Hancock, before me Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace, and made oath that on the 19th of July, 1811, a sorrel horse the property of John Hancock, and a gray mare the property of Larshel Cooper, were stolen from Boone's Saline. Nov. 7, 1813, the said Larshel Cooper was in search of stolen horses at the Indian camps, and found Hancock's horse in possession of the Sac Indians, and Mr. Blondeau the Inter-

terpreter, informed Mr. Cooper that the Indians would not give the horses up. On or about the 25th of October, 1813, John Hancock went to the Indian camps and made a demand of his horse, and they would not give him up. Mr. Hancock inquired of the Indians, if there were any more horses stolen at the same time his horse was, and they informed him that there was a grey mare stolen at the same time. They likewise described the marks and brands of the mare, and told the said Hancock that she died at Rocky river. The above mentioned mare was the property of Larshel Cooper.

It is the opinion of Larshel Cooper, Benjamin Cooper, and Robert Brown, that Hancock's horse, when stolen by the Indians, was worth one hundred and ten dollars. It is the opinion of John Hancock and Benjamin Cooper, that the grey mare the property of Larshel Cooper to be worth one hundred and thirty dollars.

his
LARSHEL ✕ COOPER.
mark
JOHN HANCOCK.
his
ROBERT ✕ BROWN.
mark
BENJ. COOPER.

Territory of Missouri, County of St. Louis.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, this 31st of January, 1814.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

Maurice Blondeau's Certificate.

I do hereby certify that about the 24th of December, 1812, the Sac Indians delivered me a sorrel colt, the mother of which they had stolen, but since was dead. I also understood they had stolen a grey mare from the same settlement, at the time of taking a sorrel horse of Mr. Hancock's, which mare died at Rocky river, in possession of the Indians.

MAURICE BLONDEAU.

Witness, JNO. JOHNSON.

Little Manitoë, 29th December, 1813.

Certificate of John Johnson, Sub Agent.

On or about the 25th day of October, 1813, Mr. Jno. Hancock and Francis Cooper came here in search of a sorrel horse, stolen by the Sac Indians from said Hancock, which horse the chiefs of the said nation produced, and acknowledged him to have been stolen by one of their nation, who since had sold him to one other of their peo-

ple; at last he became the property of the Indian now possessing him by a fair purchase, which the Indian did not wish to part with, unless he could receive the value paid for the horse. The Indian who stole the horse has since become a British subject, and the chiefs could not be prevailed on to restore Hancock his horse or his value.

JOHN JOHNSON,

Sub Indian Agent.

Missouri, Little Manitoë, 22d January, 1814.

Compiled and reported by FREDERICK BATES,

Secretary Missouri Territory.

Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.

LIST B—WILLIAM EWING—July 4, 1813.

Property stolen from William Ewing, at Sandy Creek, in the County of St. Charles, by the Ioway Indians.

4 Pair drawing chains, \$12,	1 handsaw, \$2 50,	1 auger, \$1,	\$15 50
3 Hoes, \$6,	2 back bands, \$4,	leading line, \$2,	3 leather
collars, \$9,	-	-	- 21 00
1 Horse, -	-	-	- 40 00
8 Acres of corn destroyed,	400 bushels,	-	- 100 00
			<hr/> \$176 50

WILLIAM EWING.

LIST C—WILLIAM EWING—August, 1813.

A memorandum of horses stolen by Indians from William Ewing, about the latter end of August, 1813.

A breeding mare and colt, \$100,	a breeding mare \$80,	\$180 00
A yearling colt, \$30,	1 other yearling colt, \$30,	- 60 00
A young horse, \$30,	a young mare, \$50,	- 80 00
		<hr/> \$320 00

WILLIAM EWING.

The deposition of Francis Le Sieur (taken by authority from Frederick Bates, Secretary of Missouri Territory,) deposeth and saith, that about the 10th or 11th July, 1813, he was at the River Jeffreon, on the Mississippi, and he saw in the possession of some Ioway Indians, a bay horse, worth about forty dollars; also a hand-saw worth

two dollars and fifty cents; and, by close examination, he was informed said property was taken out of William Ewing's house, in the absence of his family. Also, he, the said deponent further saith, that a certain Ioway Indian, named John, who speaks some English, told him that said Indians, to his certain knowledge, had not only taken the horse and hand-saw, but every thing which was left in the house of William Ewing; further the deponent saith not.

F. LE SIEUR.

Subscribed and sworn before me, a Justice of the Peace in the County of St. Charles, this 21st of March, 1814.

EBENEZER AYRES, Clerk.

List of property stolen from William Ewing and John Ewing, on Sandy Creek, in the County of St. Charles, Territory of Missouri.

LIST A—OF WILLIAM EWING—23d September, 1812.

A silver watch, \$35, cash, \$18, a great coat, \$45,	-	\$98 00
A straight bodied coat, \$35, 6 waistcoats, \$30, 2 pairs velvet pantaloons, \$20,	- - -	85 00
A pair linen pantaloons, \$3, 6 shirts, \$18, a black twilled cambric dress, \$6,	- - -	27 00
A white cambric dress, \$5, 4 calico dresses, \$14, 6 yards calico, \$4 50,	- - -	23 50
2 Shirts, (worn,) cambric, \$5 50, a linsey dress, \$5 50, 2 petticoats, \$6,	- - -	17 00
2 Pairs shoes, & \$3 50. a twilled shawl, \$4 50, 2 shawls, \$4,	-	12 00
3 Handkerchiefs, \$1 50, 3 pocket do. \$3 50, 1 pair fine stockings, \$2 50,	- - -	7 50
2 Pairs wool stockings, \$4 50, 2 pairs sleeves, cambric, \$1 50, pair silk gloves, \$2 50,	- - -	8 50
2 Small shirts, \$4 50, pair pantaloons, \$2 50, 16 yards homespun linen, \$12,	- - -	19 00
1 Stuff dress, \$5 50, 1 jacket, 1 50. 3 bedsteads, \$25,	-	32 00
30 lbs. feathers wasted, \$15, a bed spread, \$8, 2 calico quilts, \$20,	- - -	43 00
2 Rose blankets, \$12 50, 4 sheets, \$20, 2 three point blankets, \$12,	- - -	44 50
1 Coverlet, \$15, 1 quilted calico do. \$15, 1 black cambric dress, \$5 50,	- - -	35 50
3 Calico dresses, \$12, set silver tea spoons, \$6, 2 sets tea ware, \$2 50,	- - -	20 50
1 Doz. plates, \$2, 2 large dishes, \$1 50, 3 bowls, \$1 50, set table spoons, \$1 50,	- - -	6 50
1 Doz. knives and forks, \$5, looking glass, \$9, side saddle, \$30. table cloth, \$2 50,	- - -	46 50
Pair pillow cases, \$1 50, hand towel \$1 50, pair socks, \$1 50, 5 cuts yarn, \$1, 2 bottles, \$1,	- - -	6 50
Cream jug and sugar bowl, \$1, coffee pot and tea cups, \$2 50, canister and sugar, \$3 50, 10 lbs. coffee, \$5,	-	12 00

2 Bags, \$5, 9 lbs. indigo, \$5, a man's saddle, \$20, 2 blind bridles, \$4, pair strong shoes, & 1 50, - - -	35 50
Pair steelyards \$5, otter skin, \$3, pair stirrups, \$1, half yard calico, 50 cents, pins and needles, \$1, - - -	10 50
1 Sheet, \$3, leather taken out of the vats, \$50, - - -	53 00
A Pair of stockings, \$2, 2 combs, fine and coarse, \$1, - - -	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$646 50
	<hr/>

WILLIAM EWING.

LIST D—JOHN EWING—25d September, 1812.

A side saddle, \$30, a calico bed quilt \$10, a counterpane, \$12, 1 blanket. \$6, - - - - -	\$58 00
2 Sheets, \$8, 3 shirts, \$9 50, 6 pairs pantaloons, \$12, 6 waistcoats, \$12, - - - - -	41 50
1 Pair silk stockings, \$3, 3 pairs cotton stockings, \$5, 2 pairs yarn stockings, \$4, - - - - -	12 00
1 Black dress, \$15, 3 calico dresses, \$15, white cambric dress, \$5 50, - - - - -	35 50
1 Cotton dress, \$4, 2 petticoats, \$4 50, 2 pairs sleeves, \$1, shawl, \$2 50, - - - - -	12 00
1 Silk shawl, \$3, 3 yards silk, \$3, 3 handkerchiefs, \$3, 1 pair shoes, \$1 50, - - - - -	10 50
2 Women's shirts, 2 pair pillow cases, \$3, table cloth, \$2, 4½ Yards linen, \$3 50, 1 flannel wrapper, \$2, 2 do. petti- coats, \$1 50, - - - - -	7 00
4 Cambric shirts, \$10, 2 muslin shirts, \$4, 2 muslin slips, \$2, 3 calico coats, \$4, - - - - -	20 00
3 Coats, \$5, 2 neck handkerchiefs, \$1 50, pair scissors, \$1, cloth coat, \$15, - - - - -	22 50
1 Case razors, \$3 50, 3 yards superfine cloth, \$30, 1 man's saddle, \$15, - - - - -	48 50
2 Pairs pantaloons, \$6, 1 cambric shirt, \$4 50, 1 vest, \$4 50, - - - - -	15 00
4 Files, \$1, 2 bags, \$4, 1 pair mittens, \$1, 2½ yds. checks, \$2 50, - - - - -	8 50
1 Bridle, \$2 50, 1 waistcoat, \$2 50, 1 counterpane, \$5 50, - - -	10 50
	<hr/>
	\$310 50
	<hr/>

WILLIAM EWING,
for
JOHN EWING.

Thomas Forsyth, duly sworn, says, that, about the latter part of the year 1812, at Peoria, he saw an otter skin pouch in the possession

of a Sac Indian, who then lived with the Kickapoos on the Illinois River. This pouch contained, among other things, a commission by the then Governor Howard to either William or John Ewing, as an ensign in the militia. This Indian has been one of the war party which had been on the frontiers of the then Louisiana, now Missouri Territory, and had, as this Indian said, robbed a house, and either destroyed or brought away what it contained. This Indian said besides, that the party had broken crockery ware and other things, and brought away many articles of men and women's apparel. This deponent heard of many of these articles stated in the foregoing accounts A and D. but many of them were not seen by him. Deponent has no doubt, however, that this property was taken from the house of the claimants by a party of Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, and the abovementioned Sac.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of February, 1814.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 8.

The following deposition taken by commission to several Justices:

Ezekiel Dunning, on his oath, says, that, on or about the 23d of September, 1812, on hearing a sudden alarm of Indians, he, together with the rest of the family, left the house of William Ewing, where he then lived, after night, and, on their return the next morning, all his household property of value was taken away, supposed to have been taken by Indians, and that the house of the said William Ewing was what this deponent would call well furnished.

EZEKIEL DUNNING.

Sworn and subscribed before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace of the County of St. Charles, in the Territory of Missouri, the 29th day of March, 1814.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, J. P.

Agreeably to a power in me vested by Frederick Bates, Secretary of the Territory of Missouri, I did, on the 29th day of March, 1814, proceed to take the deposition, of Mrs. Nancy Ewing, as to a robbery of William Ewing's property.

No. 9.

Nancy Ewing being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that, on or about the 23d day of September, 1812, she lived in the same house with William Ewing; that, hearing an alarm late in the evening, they left the house at night; and, on returning the morning after,

found the house robbed of every thing of value, supposed to have been done by the Indians. She further saith, that she was well acquainted with William Ewing, and with the property he left there- and that, in making the foregoing list, (A.) her memory was principally consulted, and that the same contains, according to the best of her remembrance, knowledge, and belief, a true, just, and correct list of the articles missing.

NANCY EWING.

Sworn to and subscribed before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace of the County of St. Charles, Territory of Missouri, the day and year first above written.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, J. P.

Claims of Stephen Cole, Cornelius Gooch, William Temple Cole, Samuel Brown, Larshel Cooper, and James Mordough, or their representatives, for property of which they were robbed by the Pattewatemy Indians, in July, 1810.

STATEMENT AND ESTIMATION OF PROPERTY.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for the township of Fensure Osage, in the district of St. Charles, and Territory of Louisiana, Thomas Smith and Thomas Chandler, who, after being duly sworn to value the property as hereafter named, supposed to have been stolen by the Pattewatemy Indians, on the 19th day of July, 1810.

No. 11.

Property of Cornelius Gooch, deceased.

A horse, saddle, and bridle; and a rifle and pouch and powder horn, valued at - - - - \$85 50

No. 12.

Property of Stephen Cole.

A horse, saddle-bags, blanket, bridle, shot-bag, powder horn, and knife, - - - - 73 50

No. 13.

Property of William Temple Cole, deceased.

A saddle, a rifle, shot-bag, powder-horn and knife, and wool hat, - - - - 35 50

No. 14.

Property of Samuel Brown.

Two hides of leather, - - - - - 7 50

No. 15.

*Property of Larshal Brown, deceased.*2 horses, 2 bags, 2 blankets, 1 bridle and saddle, a rifle,
shot-bag, and horn, - - - - - 112 50

No. 16.

Property of James Murdough.

1 mare, 1 new bag, 1 shot-bag, powder-horn, butcher knife, 80 50

No. 17.

1 horse, a saddle half worn, a big coat, a blanket, one
rifle, gun and old bridle, - - - - - 102 00

THOMAS SMITH.

his

THOMAS + CHANDLER.

mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace for
Fensure Osage township in the District of St. Charles, 28th of
May, 1811.

JOHN B. CALLAWAY.

Deposition taken by order of General Clark.

James Murdough, after being duly sworn, on his oath saith, on the 19th of July, he missed two horse beasts, and immediately went and informed his neighbor, William T. Cole, of it; and six men made ready and pursued the trail, in order to get their horses, until next day about one o'clock, when the company came in sight of a party of Indians in a prairie, between the waters of Cuiivre and Salt River. I did not see the Indians, but the men in front of the company saw them, as they allowed, about four or five miles distance in the Prairie. and the company followed on the trail until they came to where the Indians had left some of their plunder, together with two sides of leather: here, I allow, the Indians discovered the company after them, which was the cause of their leaving the plunder. The company followed on until themselves and horses were so much exhausted that they could not overtake the Indians, and all concluded to return, and that night went back and lifted the Indian plunder which they had passed, and travelled about three miles back on the trail, and encamped on a small branch of Salt River. Here three of the company agreed to go home, and the others, Murdough, Gooch,

and Brown, were to take the Indian plunder on the next morning, and go and leave it with one Lagotorie, so that he might try to get the horses, or find out what nation of Indians it was. After this resolution, the horses were turned out, and the company lay down, and about two o'clock on the morning of the 21st, the company was fired on by the Indians, (supposed then to be the Sacs). The number I do not know. I heard three distinct cracks of guns, and there were four men killed, namely: Abraham Patten, Larshal Brown, Cornelius Gooch, and William Temple Cole; Stephen Cole wounded. I lay hid until about day-break, at about twenty steps distance, when the Indians started, and took with them one brown horse belonging to Cornelius Gooch, four years old, fifteen hands high, no brand that I know of; also, the property of James Murdough, one dark bay mare, three years old, fifteen hands high, branded on the right shoulder and thigh J Z, and on the left shoulder M, though scarcely perceivable; both hind feet white, and a star in her face; also, two sides of leather belonging to Samuel Brown. This is the property that was taken in the first place, and of which the company was in pursuit. And the property they got after they committed the murder, is, one brown horse, four or five years old, fifteen and a half hands high, no brands that I know of, one saddle half worn, one pair saddle-bags, one bridle, one blanket, shot-bag, powder-horn and knife, belonging to Stephen Cole; also, one bright bay horse, fourteen and a half hands high, a star in his face, no brands recollected, a saddle half worn, a great coat, a bridle, a blanket, and a rifle, belonging to Abraham Patten; also, two horses, a brown, three years old, branded D on the shoulder; the other a sorrel, nine or ten years old, each fourteen hands high, two blankets, two bags, two bridles, and a rifle gun, belonging to Larshal Brown; also, one rifle gun, belonging to Cornelius Gooch; also, one rifle gun, one blanket, and a wool hat, belonging to William Temple Cole; also, one new bag, one shot-pouch, powder-horn, and one large butcher knife, belonging to James Murdough; and further this deponent saith not.

JAMES MURDOUGH.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace for the township of Fensure Osage, in the District of St. Charles, this 17th August, 1810.

JOHN P. CALLAWAY, J. P.

Stephen Cole's Deposition.

TERRITORY OF LOUISIANA, ss.

Stephen Cole being duly sworn, on his oath saith, that he resides at the settlement called Loutre, in the township of Fensure Osage, in the district of St. Charles; that, on the 18th of July last, a report was in the neighborhood that the Indians had stolen horses from James Murdough, and Cornelius Gooch, and William T. Cole, one from each; that James Murdough and William T. Cole started on

foot in pursuit of the Indians, and the horse of W. T. Cole returned before the others started; that Abraham Patten and this deponent started the same day on horseback, and the next day about nine o'clock, Cornelius Gooch and Larshal Brown overtook them; that the party thus in pursuit of the Indians, were all armed; that, in the forenoon of that day, the party arrived at a place where it seemed the Indians had encamped the night before; that this deponent was commonly before the rest of the party; that, in travelling on, they perceived fresh tracks of six horses, and concluded that they would soon overtake the Indians; that some of the party were for firing upon the Indians as soon as they should overtake them, but, upon the advice of this deponent, it was concluded not to fire upon the Indians, if the property could be otherwise obtained, unless the Indians should appear to be hostilely disposed to them: that afternoon, the hour this deponent cannot tell, in a large prairie, the party came in sight of Indians, at the distance of three or four miles off; that this deponent, with the horsemen, then started after the Indians, thinking to overtake them, and rode on until, after a considerable distance, they lost the trail or track of the Indians, who had turned off short to the right, to a grove of timber; that before they had found the trail, the man on foot came up, and soon after they found the trail of the Indians; that, after travelling on the trail of the Indians in an open trail, two of the lightest men were, on this deponent's proposal, sent on with two of the best horses to overtake the Indians, who, as they informed this deponent, soon came to the packs of the Indians, which it was supposed the Indians had thrown away, and the rest of the party soon came up to where the packs were found. It was then concluded that James Murdough, Cornelius Gooch, Larshal Brown, and this deponent, should go on the horses in pursuit of the Indians, and after travelling until late in the evening, they lost the track of the Indians, before which James Murdough's horse gave out, and he was sent back to a branch, until the horsemen should return. Accordingly, the horsemen cut straight across from where they had lost the Indians' track, and that night came to the branch before mentioned, where Murdough and the footmen, had arrived. He then hobbled our horses, and concluded that the footmen and Murdough should take the tired horse and the Indians' packs, and go to Lagotorie's at the Salt Works, and leave the Indians' plunder in Lagotorie's care, who, Murdough said, had some influence with the Indians, until they could get their horses and men to return it to the Indians; that, after this, the party made a fire and encamped, and, after midnight, the Indians fired upon them and killed *William T. Cole, Cornelius Gooch, Larshal Brown, and Abraham Ratten*, and wounded this deponent dangerously in several places; that during the fight this deponent discovered one Indian with a hunting shirt on, not more than five feet high, and extremely thick and large across the shoulders; that this deponent does not know the number of Indians, although he is certain that there were four, as three had hold of him at one time, and one other was tomahawking Brown; that this deponent was much debilitated with

his wounds, and did not arrive in the settlement till the 22d of the month, and on the next day a party started to bury the dead, and arrived at the place where the murders had been committed, and the dead were buried; that this deponent does not know to what tribe the Indians belong who committed these outrages.

STEPHEN COLE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace for the township and district of St. Louis, this 21st day of September, 1810.

THOMAS F. RIDDICK.

Deposition of Thomas Forsyth, made before the Secretary of the Territory.

Thomas Forsyth, being duly sworn as to Indian depredations, and questioned particularly as to the murder and robbery said to have been committed on or near the Missouri River on the 19th or 20th of July, 1810, at the time an attack was made on Captain Cole's party, says, that he arrived at Peoria from Detroit, in November, 1810, when the Indians of the Illinois River informed this deponent that some of the Pattewatemies, headed by Cat-fish, also a Pattewatemy, had been, during the preceding summer, to war against the Osages, but had failed to accomplish any thing; that, on their return, two of their party went to the white settlements and stole some horses, (how many deponent does not recollect, though the number was mentioned;) that, on stopping to refresh themselves and horses, they observed some white people on horseback in pursuit of them; that they, the said Indians, on observing the whites at a distance, left the horses which they had stolen, and climbed up a tree or trees; that the whites came up, retook the horses, and proceeded on some distance in search of them, (the Indians;) that they remained concealed until the white people returned, when the said Indians began to reflect that the whites were not satisfied with getting their horses, but appeared also desirous of taking their lives, and that they would now follow the white people, and endeavor to kill them; that, in pursuance of this resolution, they followed them, and some time in the night made an attack upon them; that they killed *three*, and supposed at the time they had killed *four*, but on looking down the hill next morning, where one of the wounded men had rolled, it was discovered that he had made his escape. They then stripped the dead bodies, and, together with their plunder, took off with them the horses which were stolen from the settlement in the first place, as well as those on which the white party had made pursuit. The Illinois Indians told this deponent that said robbery was committed in one of the Missouri settlements. The names of the Indians concerned in the robbery and murder, were said to be Ktchikinsink and Pattiwattamies formerly of the Wabash. Deponent further states, on information aforesaid, that the first named of these Indians was wounded in the

breast by one of the whites stabbing him with a knife; and further saith not.

Sworn before me this 12th of February, 1814.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 19.

Claim of Matthew M. Cormick, for robbery and waste committed by the Indians in the year 1813, on Salt River.

Upwards of 70 head of hogs from one to three years old,	\$210 00
Between 70 and 80 bushels of corn,	- - - 23 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
4 head of grown cattle, at 10—\$40. A 10 gal. kettle, 10,	50 00
A 15 gal. kettle, brass, 20—1 6 gal. pot, 5	- - - 25 00
A stew kettle, 2—2 spinning wheels, 9	- - - 11 00
2 bedsteads and a set of weaver's spools	- - - 10 00
3 reeds, a 5, a 6 and an 11 hundred	- - - 3 16
A loom, with hangings, 15—2 axes, one broad axe, \$5 50	
—3 weeding hoes, 3,	- - - 23 50
2 tackles and a frow. 3—an iron wedge and pot rack, \$50	6 50
A large pewter dish, 2—brass candle stick, 2—2 augers,	
2 chisels, 2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$,	- - - 6 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 bench planes and handsaw, 7—1 tenant's saw, 1 50	- - - 8 50
1 block house, burnt, with a good crop of flax in it	- - - 60 00
2 bushels flaxseed, 2—2 bushels wheat, \$1 50—1 barrel	
vinegar 14	- - - 17 50
4 coolers, 2 piggins, 1 churn, \$3 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ —1 large cherry	
chest, 3,	- - - 6 83 $\frac{1}{3}$
3 light casks, 3—1 pair horse chains, 3—1 collar and har-	
ness, 3	- - - 9 00
207 lbs. of Tobacco, in the ground 25	- - - 25 00
A check reel, 2 50—2 drawing knives, \$1 50	- - - 4 00
	<u>\$499 45</u>

Lower Cuivre Township, August 14, 1813.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, Giles Thompson, and made oath, that the within account is a just and accurate statement of the damage done claimant, by the Sac and Fox nations of Indians.

BENJ. ALLEN, J. P.

Deposition made before the Secretary of Missouri Territory.

Giles Thompson duly sworn, says that claimant resided in the county of St. Charles, at Salt river, for some time previously to the

month of April last, at which time, he, together with the settlement generally, removed by military order, or request, to a place less exposed to the inroads of the Indians, leaving behind him, owing to the shortness of the notice, much of his most valuable property, such as corn, hogs, household furniture, and other things. The claimant having ventured back, for the purpose of securing this property, he found a large band of Sac and Fox Indians, about 80 in number, in his field, burning his rails and subsisting on his property.

The witness having read the claimant's account, farther says that he well knows the articles therein charged, were either taken or destroyed by the Indians, to wit: the Sacs and Foxes on that occasion. The witness is of opinion that the articles are correctly and justly charged.

Sworn before me, this 20th October, 1813.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 20.

Claim of Giles Thompson, for robbery and waste committed by the Indians, in the year 1813, on Salt River.

70 hogs, at \$3, 210—250' bbls. corn, 125—a 2 year old	
heifer, 8	343 00
A flax wheel 5—2 years' crops flax 20—a scythe 2 50	27 50
2 sets plough irons 15—an iron wedge, 1	16 00
a weeding hoe, 1—an axe, 2 50—a skillet 1—2 coolers 1	
—a churn 1	6 50
	<hr/>
	\$393 00

Deposition made before the Secretary of Missouri.

Matthew M'Cormick, duly sworn, says that when he returned to his plantation, as stated in the foregoing deposition of Giles Thompson, he found the Sacs and Foxes encamped in his field, and his property taken and destroyed. The property of the claimant, Thompson, as stated in the account now exhibited, was with that of the witness, and destroyed or otherwise altogether lost to the claimant. Witness, on the account being read to him, is of opinion, that the articles are reasonably and justly charged.

Sworn before me, this 20th October, 1813.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 21.

Claim of Samuel Byrnside, for sundry articles of property stolen from him by the friendly Sac Indians, in the month of July, 1814, viz.

1 bay mare and a colt, 3 years old, 60	-	-	60 00
1 sorrel horse, 2 years old, 45—1 bay filly, 50	-	-	95 00
2 good cows, 20—1 heifer, 2 years old, 8	-	-	28 00
A variety of household furniture and wearing apparel, estimated at	-	-	75 00
			<hr/>
			\$258 00

Daniel Tyler duly sworn, says, that, in July, 1814, deponent went to claimant's house, in company with him ; on coming to the house they found that it had been robbed of the household furniture. A horse of one of the neighbors of Reynolds, was licking salt in the yard. The claimant and the deponent observed fresh trails of horses, going from the plantation, and followed them until they fell in with a trail from another direction, after which, the total number of horses, as far as the deponent could estimate them from the indications, was about 25. The deponent knows that, before the time of this robbery, the claimant was possessed of the horses charged in the foregoing account, and believe that they have not been in the settlement since. Deponent does verily believe that they were stolen by those friendly Sac Indians who were established by the Government on the Missouri.—Deponent knows that claimant had changes of wearing apparel for himself and wife, as well as bedding and bed covering; all of which, except what they wore at the time, this deponent does believe was stolen by the said Sac Indians. The household furniture and wearing apparel was worth about seventy-five dollars and the horses the sum of one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Benjamin Hatherty, duly sworn, says that, about 13th July, 1814, deponent commanded a party in pursuit of Indians, on a report of robberies committed in the settlement. In this pursuit, deponent happened to be at the house of claimant, where he saw a cow which had been wounded by an arrow ; the arrow was still sticking in her to the depth of 12 or 13 inches ; one of the party pulled it out, and deponent knows not afterwards what became of the cow. Believes it was an Indian arrow.

Sworn 5th March, 1815.

James Kiggins, being duly sworn, says that, about 3 days after the arrow was taken from the wounded cow, as stated in the foregoing deposition, deponent saw the said cow, when the wound was inflamed and seemed dangerous. Deponent with others, 10 or 12 days afterwards, drove a number of cattle out of the bottom, to secure them from the Indians. This wounded cow was at first with the others,

but could not keep up, and was left behind. She has not since been heard of. Deponent has no doubt that she had been wounded by the Indians, and knows her to have been the property of claimant.

Affirmed before me, at St. Louis, the 13th March, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 22.

Claim of Daniel Tyler, as above, for a rifle gun lost at the same time,

Value - - - - - \$12 00

Samuel Byrnside duly sworn, says that, when the Sac Indians plundered deponent's house, in July, 1814, claimant had a rifle which was hidden on the premises, in a brush fence. Deponent does verily believe, that said Indians found and took away said rifle, worth about the sum of twelve dollars.

Sworn before me, at St. Louis, 5th March, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 23.

Claim of James Larage, for sundry articles of property stolen from him by the Sac Indians, last of June or early in July, 1814, viz:

1 sorrel mare, (Eclipse and James) 5 years old, 14½ hands high,	150 00
1 bay mare, 5 years old, 14½ hands high, and a colt	80 00
1 year heifer, 5—1 flax wheel, 5—2 gallons whiskey, 2	12 00
2 bushels salt 4—6 bushels corn, 2—3 earthen crocks and pitcher, 1 25	7 25
3 earthen plates, 50 cents—a bee stand \$2—2 gallons hogslard, 2	4 50
A horse bell and collar 3—20 lbs. Soap 2 50	5 50
	<u>\$259 25</u>

Seybert Scott, duly sworn, says that he for the most part recollects these articles to have been possessed by claimant, and believes that he was robbed of them by the Fox Indians, in June or July, 1814.—He thinks that the valuation is justly made.

Sworn before me, at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 24.

Claim as above, of Hannah Cole.

Bay filly, 3 years old	- - - - -	70 00
Bay filly 2 years old, 50—2 year horse colts, 45	- - - - -	95 00

\$165 00

Seybert Scott, duly sworn, says same as above.

Sworn before me at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 25.

Claim of Joseph Yarnold, for sundry articles of property stolen from him by the Sac Indians, in June or July, 1814, viz:

1 black mare, 8 or 9 years old, 14½ hands high,	- - - - -	80 00
1 do. gelding, 6 years old, about 5 feet high	- - - - -	92 50
1 bay mare, 6 years old, 14¾ hands high and a colt,	- - - - -	120 00
1 sorrel mare, 3 years old, 14½ hands high and a colt,	- - - - -	125 00
1 bay mare, 10 years old, 14 hands high	- - - - -	60 00
1 cow—1 bell and collar	- - - - -	14 00

\$491 00

Stephen Cole and James Savage, being severally duly sworn, say as in the foregoing deposition, both as to facts and valuations.

Sworn before me, at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 26.

Claims as above, of Seybert Scott, viz:

1 bay mare, 8 or 9 years old, 14 hands high and colt,	- - - - -	70 00
1 sorrel (Shark) horse, 2 years old, 5 feet high,	- - - - -	100 00
1 one year filly bay, well grown,	- - - - -	60 00
1 chesnut sorrel mare, 8 years old, 14½ hands high and a colt,	- - - - -	70 00
1 brown horse (Speculator) 2 years old, 14½ hands high,	- - - - -	65 00
1 cow of first quality, 12—1 heifer 5	- - - - -	17 00
1 drawing knife and tomahawk 2 50—butcher's knife, collar, &c. 2	- - - - -	54 00

4 gallons bear's oil and hog's lard, about 2 gallons of each	4 00
20 lbs. Soap 2 50—40 do. tallow, 5	7 50
A bee stand 2—man's saddle, half or more worn, 3	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$403 00

Delany Rolling and James Savage, being severally duly sworn, depose and say, as in the foregoing depositions, both as to the facts and valuations.

Sworn before me, at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 27.

Claim of James Anderson for sundry articles of property stolen from him by the Sac and Fox Indians, in July 1814, viz :

1 Sorrel mare, about 12 years old, 5 feet high,	- -	\$80 00
1 Bay mare and colt and bell—mare 12 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high,	- - -	80 00
1 Sorrel horse 3 years old, upwards of 5 feet,	- -	100 00
1 Roan filly, a year old,	- -	35 00
1 Sorrel stud horse, 4 years old, 5 feet 2 inches,	- -	200 00
21 head of sheep, at \$5 each,	- -	105 00
4 Steers, two at \$27 and two at \$20,	- -	47 00
1 Heifer \$8, 7 acres corn destroyed, estimated at \$120,	- -	128 00
1 Pair of mill stones destroyed in the fort,	- -	50 00
		<hr/>
		\$825 00

Theodorick Hyat duly sworn, says, that, in spring and summer of 1814, previously to July, he knew that claimant possessed the several articles of property stated in the above account, and witness has never seen them since the inroad of the Indians at that time. It is the common belief in the neighborhood, and the belief of the witness, that said property was stolen principally by the friendly Sacs, and in part, for aught witness knows, by the Miamies, who were about that time also in the neighborhood. The horses could not have been stolen by the Miamies, but by the Sacs and Foxes. Witness thinks that the valuation is, on an average, correctly and justly made.

Philip Turner duly sworn, says the same as to the robbery and valuation.

Sworn before me at St. Louis, 25th May, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 28.

Claim of Frederick Hyat, for a Stud Horse, 15½ hands high, 4 years old, of the old imported Blossom strain, from a Pantaloon mare, stolen from him by the friendly Sac Indians in the month of July 1814.

Valued at the price of - - - \$300 00

Philip Turner, duly sworn, says, that claimant was possessed of said stud horse in July 1814, but witness has not seen him (said horse) since the inroad of the Sac Indians in that month. It is the common belief of the neighborhood and of this witness, that the Sacs stole said stud. These Indians had been at the stable very often admiring the horse, before the robbery. Thinks he was worth the sum of three hundred dollars.

James Anderson, duly sworn, says, he was the last white man who had the care of the said horse. Witness removed him from one island to another island nearer the middle of the Missouri, which was supposed to be safer from the Indians. Witness does believe that the Sacs and Foxes stole said horse. Thinks he was worth the sum of three hundred dollars. On visiting the island after the robbery, witness saw very evident signs of the Indians having been there. He saw also a canoe on the opposite side, on the main land, in which canoe witness presumes the Indians had passed.

Sworn before me at St. Louis, the 25th May, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 29.

Claim of Delany Bolling, for sundry articles of property stolen from him or destroyed by the Sac Indians, in June or July, 1814, viz:

1 Sorrel mare, Janus strain, 8 or 9 years old, 14½ hands high, and a colt,	- - - - -	\$150 00
1 do do do 11 years old, 5 feet high, and a colt,	- - - - -	115 00
1 black mare, 8 or 9 years old, 5 feet high, and a colt,	- - - - -	120 00
1 black Celer mare, about 5 years old, 15¾ hands, and a colt,	- - - - -	145 00
1 bay Janus mare, 3 years old, about 5 feet high,	- - - - -	85 00
1 chesnut sorrel mare, (Rodney strain) 5 years old, 5 feet high, and a colt,	- - - - -	135 00
1 sorrel mare, 3 years old, 15¾ hands high,	- - - - -	115 00
1 Volunteer gelding, 4 years old, 15¾ hands high,	- - - - -	115 00
1 sorrel stud, Speculator, 2 years old, 14¾ hands high,	- - - - -	100 00
1 sorrel Shark horse, 2 years old, 14¾ hands high,	- - - - -	100 00
1 bay Speculator, 2 years old, 14½ hands high,	- - - - -	85 00

1 bay Janus mare, 2 years old, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high,	-	90 00
2 yearling horse colts, Monitor and Volunteer,	-	70 00
2 steers, one 5 years the other 3 years old, \$33; 4 large hogs, \$22,	-	55 00
1 pair saddle bags, \$3; 1 pair stirrup irons, \$1; 1 tomahawk, 50 cents,	-	5 00
5 acres of corn under good fence, destroyed,	-	40 00
Cabbage and flax growing in the field, destroyed,	-	10 00
		<hr/>
		\$1535 00

Seybert Scott, duly sworn, says, that he knows claimant was possessed of the property mentioned in the foregoing account; and he does verily believe, that the several horses and other property were then stolen from him by the Sac Indians, then supposed to be friendly, to wit: in June or beginning of July, 1814. Witness, with many others, followed the Indians as far as La Mina, but did not overtake them. The Indians passed that river below the forks. There are some small articles as to which deponent is not positive. Thinks the valuation is just.

James Savage, duly sworn, says, that he knows the Indians who robbed claimant of the property above mentioned were Sacs, thought previously to that time to be friendly. Deponent saw one of the chiefs (Brother of the Stabbing Chief) and knew him to be a Sac. One party went out in pursuit, another remained for the defence of the fort. The deponent remained. The fort was then attacked by the Sac Indians. Witness had seen these Indians frequently during their former friendly intercourse. He knew them well and cannot be mistaken as to them.

The account being read to witness, he says that he knows claimant lost every article stated therein, and thinks the valuation is justly made.

Sworn before me at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 30.

Claim of Margaret (Peggy) Smith, for sundry articles of property stolen from her or destroyed by the friendly Indians in July, 1814, viz:

A grey mare and colt, \$120; a brown mare and colt, \$100,	-	\$220 00
A bay mare, 100; one other bay mare, \$100; a brown yearling horse, \$45,	-	245 00
One sorrel horse, \$40; a bay yearling filley, \$65,	-	105 00
		<hr/>
		\$570 00

Seybert Scott, duly sworn says, that claimant Peggy Smith was possessed of this property, and does verily believe that she was robbed of the same, by the Sac Indians in June or July, 1814. He farther thinks that the estimation of the property as contained in the foregoing account, is just.

Delany Bolling and James Savage, duly sworn, say the same.

Sworn before me at St. Louis, April, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 31.

Claim of David Barras, for sundry articles of property stolen from him by the friendly Sac Indians, in June or July, 1814, viz:

A sorrel mare and colt, - - - - -	\$110 00
A yearling sorrel colt, - - - - -	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$160 00
	<hr/>

Briton Williams, James Cole, James Savage, and Delany Bolling, being severally sworn, say that claimant was possessed of these horses in June or July, 1814, and believes that he was robbed of the same by the Sac Indians, at the time when they were supposed to be friendly. The valuations are believed by these witnesses to be justly stated in the above account.

Sworn before me at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 32.

Claim of David Barris for sundry articles of property stolen from him by the friendly Sac Indians, in the month of July, 1814, viz:

1 Black mare and colt, 8 or 9 years old, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, well blooded, - - - - -	\$120 00
1 Bay mare and colt, 6 or 7 years old, 15 hands high, well blooded, - - - - -	100 00
1 Chesnut sorrel mare, 5 years old, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, - - - - -	90 00
1 Sorrel mare and colt, 3 years old, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, - - - - -	70 00
	<hr/>
	\$380 00
	<hr/>

Briton Williams, Delany Bolling, James Savage and Seybert Scott, being severally duly sworn, say that claimant was possessed of the articles charged in the above account in June or July, 1814,

and that he was robbed of the same at that time by the Sac Indians, then supposed to be friendly. These several witnesses are of the opinion, that the estimate of the property is justly made in the above account.

Sworn before me at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES

No. 33 & 34.

Claims of James Cole and Sealy Bolling, for property stolen from them respectively, in the month of June or July, 1814, by the Sac Indians, viz:

James Cole.

1 Brown horse, - - - - - \$120 00

Sealy Bolling.

A young mare, 2 years old, - - - - - 85 00

Delany Bolling and Seybert Scott, being duly sworn, say, that they and each of them know that the several claimants above stated were possessed of the property charged in their respective accounts, and that they do verily believe the said property was stolen by the Sac Indians, in June or July, 1814, at which time the said Indians were supposed to be friendly to the United States. These witnesses believe the valuations to be just.

Sworn before me at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 35.

Claim of James Byrnside, for five horses, of which he was robbed by the friendly Sac Indians, in July 1814, viz.

A dark bay Mare, \$80—A grey Colt, \$30—A grey Mare, \$80	- - - - -	\$190 00
A bay Filly, \$50—A black Filly, \$30	- - - - -	80 00
		<hr/>
		\$270 00

Samuel Byrnside, sworn on voir dire, says, he is neither directly nor indirectly interested in this claim—sworn in chief, says, that in July, 1814, parties of the Sac Indians thought at that time to be friendly, were frequently in the settlement of the claimant, when the above horses are said to have been stolen. This deponent also lost horses, and followed the trail. He saw where they entered the Mis-

souri river, and also where they landed on the opposite shore, above the mouth of the Gasconade, about three miles.

Isaac Best, duly sworn, says, that when claimant brought up to the range the horses charged to have been stolen, he, witness assisted claimant in swimming them over the Gasconade. Deponent does verily believe, that these horses remained the property of claimant, until the time this robbery is alleged to have been committed, but has not since seen them, and has no doubt, that they were carried off by a party of those Sac Indians, who, in the month of June and July, came frequently, as friends, into the settlement. They had wintered in the neighborhood, at a place assigned them by Government, as this deponent understood.

Samuel Byrnside, in continuation, swears, that he believes the prices charged in the above account are just valuations.

Sworn before me, the 5th March, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 36.

Claim of Thomas Reynolds, for property stolen from him, by the friendly Sac and Fox Indians, in July, 1814, viz.

A Roan Mare, and a Sorrel Colt about ten months old - \$60 00

Samuel Byrnside, duly sworn, says, that, in the month of July, 1814, when the settlement in which the deponent lives, suffered much injury and loss by the robberies of the friendly Sac Indians, he had been absent from his house, and on his return found it ransacked. The Indians he thinks must have done it. Some of deponent's salt had been left in the yard, and the roan mare claimed in the account was licking it, and without the colt. The mare had on the bridle of this deponent, which induces him to believe, that the said Sac Indians had been in possession of her. This deponent took off the bridle, and turned loose the mare, which he supposes the Sacs again found, and carried off, as she has not been seen in the settlement since, neither has the colt. Thinks the mare and colt were together worth the sum of sixty dollars.

Isaac Best, duly sworn, says, that some little time after the above alleged robbery, this deponent, on information of a person passing through the settlement, found the colt under a high steep bank, below the place where the other horses were passed over the Missouri. It is probable the colt could not swim the river. He had a twig on his neck. This deponent took said colt to his pasture, where he remained some short time, after which he was missed, and has not been since heard of.

Sworn before me, this 5th of March, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 37.

Claim of Briton Williams, for sundry articles of property, stolen from him and destroyed by the friendly Sac Indians, in June or July, 1814, viz.

One Shark Mare and Colt, 9 or 10 years old, 14 hands 3 inches	- - - - -	\$110 00
One grey Mare and Colt, (Medley) 8 years old, 14½ hands		100 00
One bay Mare and Colt, 6 years old, 15½ hands		130 00
One sorrel Gelding, (Volunteer) 4 years old, 15¼ hands		100 00
One bay Gelding, (Shark) 3 years old, 15½ hands		120 00
One bay Gelding, (Medley) 3 years old, 15½ hands		110 00
One sorrel Gelding, (Shark) 2 years old, 14 hands		60 00
One Sorrel, (Pantaloons) 2 years old, 14½ hands		80 00
One Filly, (Shark) 1 year old, well grown		60 00
One 4 year old Steer, \$16—A large Cabbage Patch, destroyed, \$4	- - - - -	20 00
2 Axes, \$4—2 Flax Wheels, \$10—1 Cotton Wheel, \$3		
2 Glass Bottles, \$1	- - - - -	18 00
		<hr/>
		\$908 00

Delany Bolling, Seybert Scott, and James Savage, being severally sworn, depose and say that they know for the most part, that claimant was possessed of the property above charged, and believe very confidently, that all the articles above stated were stolen from him by the friendly Sac Indians, in June or July, 1814. These several witnesses believe that the several articles are justly valued in the above account.

Sworn before me, at St. Louis, March, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 38 & 39.

Claims of Isaac Best, and William Calliham, for sundry articles of property, taken (robbed) from them by the Sac and Fox Indians, in July, 1814.

ACCOUNT OF ISAAC BEST.

11 head of Horses	- - - - -	\$1000 00
3 Feather Beds destroyed, \$60; 4 Cotton Counter-panes, 24	- - - - -	84 00
8 Linen Sheets, 40; 2 Linsey Blankets, 15; 2 Muslin Sheets, 12	- - - - -	67 00
2 Bed Quilts, 10; 2 Buffalo Robes, 8; 2 Cambric Muslin Dresses, 20	- - - - -	38 00

10 Cotton Dresses, home made, 50; 7 Calico Dresses, 35	85 00
3 Cotton Aprons, 4 50; 4 Petticoats, 10; 5 Linen Shirts, 20	34 50
4 Waistcoats, 10; 4 p'r Pantaloon, 12; 1 Cotton Coat, 6	28 00
1 Hunting Shirt, 2; 2 pair Cotton Stockings, 4; 2 do. Socks, 3	9 00
1 Table Cloth and Towel, 3; 1 pair Shoes, 2; 4 pair Gloves, 4	9 00
8 Cotton Shawls, 24; 2 Pocket Handkerchiefs, 1; 13 La- dies' wearing Handkerchiefs, 13	38 00
2 Straw Beds, 2; 1 paper Pins, 1; 1 ounce pins, 1; 6 doz. Needles, 1	5 00
2 Sugar Scoops and Trimmings, 6; 1 black Handker- chief, 2; 2 Fur Hats, 10; 30 lbs. Sugar, 10	28 00
1 Woman's Saddle, 20; 1 Man's Saddle, 15; 1 Woman's Cloak, 6	41 00
New Cotton Linen, 2; 3 pair Shears, 1 50; 6 Pewter Plates, 6	9 50
10 Pewter Spoons, 3; 6 case Knives, 2; 4 tin Buckets, 8; 5 fur Caps, 1	14 00
1 Tin Pan, 1; 1 Coffee Pot, 2; 6 Teacups and Saucers 3; 1 pair Shot Moulds, 5	11 00
1 Sheep killed and bell taken, 4; 2 Beaver Traps, 12; 3 lbs. Powder, 3; 12 lbs. Lead, 1	20 00
Weeding Hoe, 2; 5 dressed Deerskins, 10; 6 lbs. Shot, 1; 2 Horsebells, 3; 3 Bridles, 6	22 00
Bank Notes, \$20; Silver, 5; Razors, 2; pair Suspenders and steel Thimble, 2	29 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,572 00

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of St. Charles, }

This day came before me, Aaron Quick, and William Calliham, of lawful age, and made oath, that the within account is just and true. Given under my hand this 8th day of August, 1814.

CHRIST. TALBOT, J. P.

This certifies that it was the friendly Sacs who did the mischief at Isaac Best's, on the 11th of July, 1814. Given under my hand, 6th January, 1815.

MAURICE BLONDEAU.

JESSE VANBIBBER, *Act. Lt.*

ACCOUNT OF WILLIAM CALLIHAM.

1 black Mare, \$60; 1 pair cotton Socks, 1 25; 2 pair cotton Pantaloon, 5	66 25
2 cotton Hunting Shirts, 10; 2 linsey Hunting Shirts, 10; 1 leather do. 5	25 00

2 Waistcoats, 4; 1 cotton Shirt, 4; 1 fur Hat, 8; 1 pair Moccasins, 50 cts.	- - - -	16 50
4 dressed Deerskins, 4; 3 Gimlets, 1 50; 1 hand Saw File, 50 cts.	- - - -	6 00
4 lbs. Lead, 1 25; 3 pair Knitting Needles, 1; 1 set Knives and Forks. 5	- - - -	7 25
6 Table Spoons, 2; 6 tin Cups, 2; \$1 Silver; 2 Brides and Halter, 5	- - - -	10 00
2 Feather Beds, 60; 4 cotton Counterpanes, 40; 5 linen Sheets, 30	- - - -	130 00
1 Bed Quilt, 6; 1 woollen Bedcover, 15; 1 new Bed Tick, 7	- - - -	28 00
2 cotton Dresses, 12; 1 calico Dress, 8; 1 cambrick muslin Dress. 10	- - - -	30 00
1 bombazett Shirt, 5; 1 Shift, 4; 6 Handkerchiefs, 6; 3 dozen Needles, 1; 1 paper Pins, 1	- - - -	17 00
1 yard Riband, 50 cts; 3 Awls, 50 cts; 4 Oil Flints, 1; 1 Child's Frock, 2; B Board, 2	- - - -	6 00
3 Shirts, 3; 1 Child's Coat, 4; Table Cloth and Towel, 4; Stirrup Irons, 1	- - - -	12 00
1 Weeding Hoe, 2; 1 lb. spun Cotton, 3; 3 ounces S. red Cotton, 2; 7 yards cotton Cloth, 10	- - - -	17 00
30 lbs. Sugar, 10; linen Meal Bag, 3; 2 Horse Bells, 3	- - - -	16 00
2 pair Scissors, 1; 1 ivory Comb, 1; 1 hair Comb, 1 50	- - - -	3 50
1 woman's Saddle, 20; 1 Bottle, 50 cts; Ginger and Pepper, 1	- - - -	21 50
3 cotton Petticoats, 10; 1 calico Counterpane, 10; 1 linsey Blanket, 6	- - - -	26 00
		<hr/>
		\$438 00

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of St. Charles, }

This day came before me Isaac Best and John Best, of lawful age, and made oath that the above account is just and true. Given under my hand, this 15th day of August, 1814.

CHRIST. TALBOT, J. P.

Alexander Quick, being duly sworn, says, that on the 11th July last, he saw a band of Indians, composed of a considerable number of persons, whom he *believed* and does believe to be Sacs, came to the Fort, which the inhabitants had built near the mouth of Gasconade, in the county of St. Charles. These Indians entered the Fort by surprise, and robbed the white inhabitants of a great number of articles of private property. Witness knows positively, that those Indians robbed the claimants, Isaac Best and William Halliham, of almost every species of personal property, of which they had been before possessed: Their horses, cattle, and hogs were not taken nor destroyed, but all their horses were taken off by the said Indians.

Witness knows that Isaac Best lost on that occasion eleven horses, three feather beds, and furniture, and all his plentiful family supply of clothing, and many other articles which witness cannot now enumerate.

Witness also knows, that claimant William Calliham, lost, at the same time, a black mare, which the Indians took from the horse mill, in which she was harnessed; said Calliham was also well supplied with family clothing, bedding, &c. &c. and lost the whole of it on the above mentioned occasion. The Indians, after committing these robberies, fired on the whites, and this witness escaped with great difficulty. Isaac Best's horses were, for the most part, likely and young. There were three or four colts, and one old mare. Knows not their value. Calliham's mare was old.

Sworn before me, 18th August, 1814.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 40.

Claim of Capt. Stephen Cole, for sundry articles of property stolen or destroyed by the friendly Sac Indians, in June or July, 1814.
viz.

One Agricola mare, 6 or 7 years old, 15 hands high, with a colt,	\$ 130 00
One bay mare, 9 or 10 years old, near 16 hands high, with a colt,	120 00
One Highflier gelding, 5 years old, 15½ hands high,	140 00
One black Agricola gelding, 3 years old, near 5 feet high,	100 00
One bay Agricola gelding, 2 years old, near 16 hands high	100 00
One Volunteer mare, 4 years old, 15 hands high,	110 00
One roan gelding, 8 or 9 years old, 14½ hands high	80 00
One black gelding, 9 or 10 years old, 15 hands high	50 00
Two bay fillies, 7 years old, well grown,	100 00
One sorrel filly, yearling past, well grown,	60 00
One black mare 3 years old, about 5 feet high	90 00
One black mare, 10 or 11 years old, near 14 hands high,	80 00
One sorrel horse 8 or 9 years old, 14½ hands high,	50 00
One cow, with bell and collar,	13 00
Nine acres of corn destroyed,	100 00
Five bushels plantings of potatoes, at \$ 4	20 00
Half an acre of hemp,	5 00
Cabbage patch, and sweet potato patch,	5 00
Three pair drawing chairs, \$9.—Pair iron hames, \$2.	
Iron wedge, \$2.—Four weeding-hoes, \$8,	21 00
One steel trap, \$9.—An oven, \$4.—Two men's saddles, \$17.—Two bl. bridles, \$2.—Two snaffle bridles, \$4	36 00
Two pair stirrup irons, \$2.—A flax wheel, \$5.—A cotton wheel, \$3.	10 00

\$ 1420 00

I certify that, on or about the 6th of July last, while at the factory at Little Maniton on the Missouri river, I was advised by some friendly Indians that a large party of hostile Indians from the Mississippi, intended, in a day or two, to attack the settlement above me. Immediately on the receipt of this information it was thought advisable by Mr. Blondeau and myself, to send an express to Captain Stephen Cole, with a request that he would inform his neighbors. The express lost no time in getting up, but before he arrived, the Indians had destroyed and stolen the greater part of Capt. Cole's property, and that of most of his neighbors. And further I certify that a part of said hostile Indians were a part of the Sac Indians that wintered with us at the factory, and who were considered friendly by us.

ROBT. B. BELT,
U. S. Assistant Factor.

St. Louis, Dec. 21, 1814.

I do certify that a part of the friendly Indians, Sacs, which were sent on the Missouri, having joined those of the Mississippi, went to Cole's settlement, where they plundered and robbed all the houses they could find. This I know by the Sacs themselves, who told it to me, and by the express whom I had sent to Mr. Cole to advise him of the Indians' intent—he having arrived there at the time of the plunder.

MAURICE BLONDEAU.

ATTEST—B. PAUL.

St. Charles, Dec. 23, 1814.

James Savage and Joseph Yarnall, being severally duly sworn, say that the several articles stated in the foregoing account, were stolen or destroyed by the Sac Indians in June or July, 1814. They cannot particularly recollect some of the smaller articles.

James Cole being duly sworn, says that he does perfectly well recollect every article named in the foregoing account as having been the property of claimant. And the said James Cole, together with the said James Savage and Joseph Yarnall, do, upon their oaths, severally say that they believe the valuation contained in the foregoing account to be just.

Sworn before me at St. Louis.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 41.

Claim of Gabriel Merlot for property stolen from him by the Sac Indians, together with the Puants and perhaps a few Ioways, being the party that committed murders and robberies at Village of Sans Dessein, April 5, 1815. viz.

A stud horse, 3 years old,	-	-	-	-	-	} \$ 75 00
A black mare, 5 years old, with saddle and bridle,	-	-	-	-	-	

Henry Duval, duly sworn, says that, on the 5th of April last, a party of Indians, principally Sacs and Puants (a few Ioways might have been among them) came to the village of Sans Dessein, and committed many acts of violence, robbery, and murder. Witness saw them take and carry away the two horses mentioned in the above account. The Indian who mounted the mare held in his hand the head of a white man killed in the village. The stud threw his rider several times before he was finally taken off.

Witness thinks the property was well worth seventy-five dollars.

Sworn before me, this 21st of June, 1915.

Interpreted from the French language by Saml. Solomon.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 42.

Claim of Richard Haynes, for a horse stolen by the Kickapoos, valued per affidavit filed, at - - - - - \$ 51 00

TERRITORY OF LOUISIANA,

District of St. Charles.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for St. Charles District, Francis Woods, who being duly sworn as prescribed by law, deposeth and saith that he saw the Kickapoo Indians in possession of a horse, the property of Richard Haynes, on the waters of the Luter. Further the deponent saith not.

his
FRANCIS X WOODS.
mark

Sworn and subscribed, this 20th day of August, A. D. 1818, before the subscriber.

SIM. KIBBY.

We the subscribers after being duly sworn, value a certain bay horse, the property of Richard Haynes, which has been proven to be in the possession of the Kickapoo Indians, to be worth at the time the Indians stole him, to the best of our knowledge, fifty-one dollars. Given under our hands this 24th of September, 1810.

JOSEPH HAYNES.
JOSHUA DODSON.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in the District of St. Charles, for Femme Osage township, the 24th September, 1810.

JOHN B. CALLAWAY, J. P.

No. 43.

*The United States,**To Stephen Jackson, Dr.*

For property stolen by the friendly Indians, in April, 1814,

Two mares and a colt, - - - - \$ 160 00

One a bald face sorrel, 5 years old, about 15 hands high. The other a bay, 4 years old, 15 hands high. Colt, two weeks old, a grey.

Otho Ashcraft, duly sworn, says that a band of friendly Indians were in the settlement (Boone's Lick) in April, 1814, and are believed by witness to have stolen this property. Witness knows that claimant was possessed of the two mares stated in the account, previously to that time, and believes that they have not since been heard of. These Indians were the Sacs and Foxes.

Thinks one of the mares was worth seventy dollars. Knows not the value of the other.

Sworn this 14th October, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 44.

*The United States,**To Otho Ashcraft, Dr.*

One bay mare, 9 years old, 15 hands high,	-	-	\$ 70 00
One bay mare, 7 years old, 14½ hands high,	-	-	70 00
One bay mare, 6 or 7 years old, 15 hands high,	-	-	60 00
One yearling colt, grey,	-	-	40 00
One yearling mare colt, bay,	-	-	50 00
Two spring colts,	-	-	40 00
One woman's saddle,	-	-	16 00
A small pot,	-	-	1 50

\$ 347 50

Stephen Jackson, duly sworn, says that he is well acquainted with the property stated in the foregoing account, except a bay yearling colt, saddle, and pot; and believes it was stolen and taken off by the friendly Sac Indians, in July 1814. Thinks that the valuation is just and even moderate.

And. Ashcraft, duly sworn, says that he knew the yearling colt, saddle, and pot, not recollected by the foregoing witness, and believes they were lost at the same time. Thinks the valuation just.

Sworn before me the 14th of October, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 45.

The United States to Amos Ashcraft, Dr.

For property solen by the friendly Indians, Sacs and Foxes, July
22, 1814.

1 grey mare, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, 10 years old	-	-	\$100 00
1 bay horse, 16 do 8 do do	-	-	80 00
1 bay mare, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ do 9 do do	-	-	70 00
A 2 year old blood colt, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high	-	-	60 00
A spring colt	-	-	40 00

\$350 00

A set bellows leather, and other leather, value	-	\$20 00
A feather bed and bedding	-	20 00
A buffalo robe, \$3; a hackle and steelyards, \$12	-	15 00
A set of drawing chains, \$10; 2 pots, \$8	-	18 00
A basin, a dish, and 4 plates	-	8 00
Knives and forks, \$3; a drawing knife, 3 chisels, 2 augers, \$6	-	9 00
6 lead, \$1 50; a pound brimstone, and $\frac{1}{2}$ powder, 75 cts.	-	2 25
Shoemakers' tools, \$1	-	1 00
A good cabin chairs, bedsteads, and coopers' ware, burnt	-	60 00
A Turkish oil stone	-	2 00
Soap in kegs, burnt in the house	-	18 00
Destruction of the fences, and consequent loss of the crop of corn, and other things by hogs and other cattle	-	100 00
A barrel of lard destroyed	-	25 00

298 25

\$648 25

: Stephen Jackson, duly sworn, says, that he knows that before July, 1814, claimant was possessed of the horses stated in the foregoing account; and believes that they have not since been heard of, and believes that they were stolen and taken off by the friendly Sacs and Foxes Indians. Thinks the valuation just.

Otho Ashcraft duly sworn, says that he knows in general, that the claimant was possessed of the property stated in the foregoing account before July, 1814, and does verily believe that the several losses were sustained by the claimant in the manner set forth. As to some of the smaller articles about the house, cannot be very positive, but from a knowledge of the general correctness of the account, believes that it is so in all its items.

Sworn this 14th October, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 46.

The Sac and Fox Indians, now on the Missouri River.

To Jesse Cox, Dr.

For sundry articles stolen from my house, in the month of May,
1814, as viz:

1 copper still worm	-	-	-	-	-	\$10 00
1 axe	-	-	-	-	-	1 25
1 saddle	-	-	-	-	-	7 00
3 blind bridles	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
1 foot adze	-	-	-	-	-	2 50
4 small chains	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
30 lbs. tallow	-	-	-	-	at 10 cts.	3 00
50 lbs. hogs lard	-	-	-	-	at 10 cts.	5 00
75 lbs. soap	-	-	-	-	at 12½ cts.	9 37½
10 lbs. bacon	-	-	-	-	at 12½ cts.	1 25
10 bushels corn	-	-	-	-	at 37½ cts.	3 75
2 linen bags	-	-	-	-	at 100 cts.	2 00
3 rope traces	-	-	-	-	-	87½

\$50 00.

I, Jesse Cox, do solemnly and sincerely and truly declare and affirm, that the above is a true and correct statement of the articles stolen from my house, by the Sac and Fox Indians, at the time herein stated, amounting to the sum of fifty dollars, as I shall answer the same to the great Judge of the quick and dead.

JESSE COX.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri.

Given under my hand, at St. Louis, this 12th day of July, A. D. 1814.

M. P. PEDUC, J. P.

I do hereby certify, that, on my arrival at the Sac and Fox camps, at the mouth of Osage River, 12th October, 1814, I made some inquiry through Mr. Maurice Blondeau, about the within mentioned property, and that the chiefs acknowledged some of their nation had stolen such articles, and that the soap and tallow was left at the Miami camp, a little above the settlement.

JNO. JOHNSON, *Indian Sub Agent.*

ST. LOUIS, 25th Oct. 1814.

No. 47.

Claim of Daniel Dougherty, for articles stolen from him by the Sac Indians, in March, 1815.

1 mare, 5 years old	-	-	-	-	\$80 00
1 mare, 4 years old	-	-	-	-	50 00
A rifle gun	-	-	-	-	20 00

\$150 00

Jacob Brown, duly sworn, says, claimant's horses ran with those of witness, and were with the horses which Capt. Callaway was bringing in when said Callaway was killed, since which time said Dougherty's horses have never been heard of. The claimant, Dougherty, was himself killed by the Indians, and his wife taken.

The estimation is justly made.

Sworn before me, the 2d day of August, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

No. 48.

The Sac Indians, to Jacob Grooner, Dr.

For the following property stolen on or about the 7th day March, 1815.

Gray mare	-	-	-	-	-	\$92 50
Sorrel horse	-	-	-	-	-	77 50
Roan mare	-	-	-	-	-	60 00
Sorrel mare	-	-	-	-	-	70 00
Three two year old's	-	-	-	-	-	127 50
Two yearlings	-	-	-	-	-	60 00
One man's saddle	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Big coat	-	-	-	-	-	12 50
Two hundred weight of bacon	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
One hundred weight of soap	-	-	-	-	-	12 50
Ciphering book and quire of paper	-	-	-	-	-	2 50
Chopping axe	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
One bell	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
One umbrella	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
One slate	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
A coffee mill	-	-	-	-	-	1 50
A Drawing knife	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
One chisel	-	-	-	-	-	0 62½

\$266 12

The above account sworn to by Alexander Quick, before me, given under my hand, this 24th day of August, 1815.

CHRISTOPHER TALBOTT, J. P.

Aaron Quick, being duly sworn, as to the within account of Jacob Grooner, says that claimant was possessed of the several articles of property, inserted in the within account, in the month of March last; did not see the Indians take this property, but the Sacs were at the house of claimant, and shot at him and wounded another man; several of claimant's horses were with Capt. Callaway's party when said Callaway was killed, and said horses, one of which was lost on that occasion; and the others, to wit: those charged in the account supposed to have been taken off when the Indians left the settlement, or a few days previously thereto. In addition to the within articles, witness knows the claimant lost two linen bags, worth about \$ 3.

Witness thinks that the estimation is justly made.

Sworn 2d August, 1815.

FREDERICK BATES.

Personally came before me, a justice of the peace, John Manley, and after being duly sworn, depose and saith, that Charles Raul had taken from him three horses by the Sac Indians about the 15th March, 1815; the said horses supposed to be worth one hundred and twenty dollars.

his
JOHN ✕ MANLEY.
mark

Sworn to and subscribed, before me, a justice of the peace in and for St. Charles township, and county of St. Charles, this 25th day of July, 1815.

A. WILSON, J. P.

Personally came before me, a justice of the peace, Baptist Denair, and after being duly sworn, depose and saith, that Charles Rall had taken from him three horses by the Sack Indians, supposed to be worth one hundred and twenty dollars: the said horses were taken about the 15th March, 1815.

his
BAPTISTE ✕ DENAIR.
mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace for St. Charles township, and county of St. Charles, on the 2d day of July, 1815.

A. WILSON, J. P.

Je moi, Bte, Pointe Sable, mulâtre libre, sous ma marque ordinaire, et pardevant temoins, certifie que j'ai vû trois chevaux volés par les sauvages, dans la rivière des Illinois, au marais du chef des soldats, environ sept lieux en bas du village des Porias, et l'on m'a dit qu'il y en avoit huit; mais je n'ai vû que trois: et je certifie que c'est le

sauvage nommé La Grosse Oreille qui les a volés ; du moins j'ai vu le dit sauvage sur un des trois chevaux volés.

St. Charles, le 14 Juin, 1809.

BTE. POINTE SABLE, sa x marque.

Temoins—**ST. FREBEAULT,**
P. DONON.

Je moi, St. Paul Lacroix, sous ma marque ordinaire, et pardevant temoins, certifie que le dix-huit Août, en mil huit cent et sept, j'ai vendu à Charles Reelle une jument sous poêle brun, pour la somme de quatre-vingt-cinq piastres ; la dite jument provenoit de Louis de Brugièrre ; de la qu'elle somme, quatre-vingt-vingt piastres, j'ai n'ai pas été payé du dit Clement Reelle.

St. Charles, le 14 Juin, 1809.

ST. PAUL LACROIX, sa x marque.

Temoins—**ST. FREREAULT,**
P. DONON.

La dite jument lui a été prise l'automne dernière, par les Kickapoos, à ce que l'on pense.

Je soussigné certifie avoir vu le cinquième jour du mois d'Avril dernier, avoir vu aux côte Sans Dessein prendre un cheval etalon, sellé et bride, par les sauvages, qui ont attaqués le village et emmené le dit cheval, pareillement une jument, le tout appartenant à Gabriel Marlot. Cet delivré le present pour servir à ce que de raison.

St. Charles, le 23e Juin, 1815.

BASILE PROULX.

[Translations of the above.]

I, Baptiste Pointe, Sable a free mulatto man, under my customary mark, and in the presence of witnesses, do certify, that I have seen three horses stolen by the Indians on the river Illinois, at the Pond of the Chief of the Soldiers, about seven leagues below the village of the Peorias; that I was told that eight had been stolen, but I saw but three. I further certify, that they were stolen by an Indian, called the Big Ear, at least I saw the said Indian riding one of the stolen horses.

his

BAPTISTE X POINT SABLE.
mark

St. Charles, 14th June, 1809.

Witness **F. FREREAULT,**
P. DONON.

I, St. Paul Lacroix, under my customary mark, and in the presence of witnesses, do certify, that, on the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and seven, I sold to Charles Reelle a brown mare, for the sum of eighty-five dollars, the said mare had been purchased of Louis Brujere; that I have not been paid the said sum of eighty-five dollars, by said Clement Reelle.

his
ST. PAUL X LACROIX.
mark.

St. Charles, the 14th June, 1809.

Witness, F. FREREAULT,
P. DONON.

The said mare was taken from him last fall by the Kickapoo Indians, (as it is believed.)

I, the undersigned, do certify, that, on the fifth day of April last, being at Cote Sans Dessien, I saw the Indians who attacked the village, take a stud horse, with saddle and bridle, that they carried away the said horse and a mare; that they both belonged to Gabriel Marlot. I have given this present certificate to be used whenever necessary.

BAZILE P. POULX.

St. Charles, the 23d June, 1815.

No. 50.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri. }

Stolen and robbed from me. William Reed, in the county of St. Louis, township of Labada, Territory of Michigan, Jones's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July, by the friendly Sac Indians,

Twelve acres of first rate corn, appraised at	-	-	\$256 69
One acre of flax, appraised at	-	-	8 00
Between a quarter and a half acre of hemp, appraised at	-	-	9 00
My wagon body chopped to pieces and burnt, and the chains off, appraised at	-	-	15 00
The hip straps of my fore gears, appraised at	-	-	5 00
Upper leather of the best quality for three pair of shoes, appraised at	-	-	1 50
One likely Bee stand, appraised at	-	-	3 00
Two hundred and fifty weight of soap, appraised at	-	-	20 87
One flax wheel, appraised at	-	-	6 00
Five steel traps, appraised at	-	-	22 00
Twenty head of hogs, appraised at	-	-	30 00

One garden filled with cabbage, to the amount of fifteen hundred or two thousand, beside a number of other utensils in good order, appraised at	-	-	-	-	10 00
One quarter of an acre of tobacco, topped and suckered, appraised at	-	-	-	-	20 00
One bell collar and buckle, appraised at	-	-	-	-	1 75
One block house burnt,	-	-	-	-	20 00
Two barrels of old corn,	-	-	-	-	3 30
Three head of sheep,	-	-	-	-	15 00
					<hr/>
					\$447 1

After being duly sworn, we the undersigned do certify that the within bill as it stands is a true valuation to the best of our knowledge.

WM. M'MACHAN,
DAVID JONES.

William M'Machan declareth that the within bill is a true bill to the best of his knowledge.

Signed in presence of

his
WILLIAM X REED,
mark.
STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 51.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri, }
Township of Labaday. }

Stolen and robbed from me, Jesse Cockes, some time in the month of June or July, 1814, by the friendly Sac Indians.

82 Head of hogs, supposed to weigh 150 pounds each,	-	\$338 00
3 Cows and one yearling,	-	38 80
100 Bushels of corn,	-	50 00
50 Bushels of wheat,	-	30 00
$\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre of flax and one of hemp,	-	15 00
The body and cap of a sixty gallon still,	-	90 00
Sixty weight of wrought iron,	-	15 00
Six bushels of barley,	-	3 00

\$579 00

After being duly sworn, we the undersigned do certify, that the above bill as it stands, is a true valuation to the best of our skill and judgment.

JOHN HANCOCK,

his

SOLOMON X COX.

mark.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri, Township of Labada. Given under my hand and seal on this 17th day of June, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 52.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri. }

Stolen and robbed from me, Stephen Turley, in the County of St. Louis Township of Labada, Territory of Missouri, Jones's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July, 1814, by the friendly Sac Indians.

20 Head of hogs, appraised at	-	-	-	-	\$46 00
3 Head of sheep, -	-	-	-	-	15 00
1 Bushel of seed flax, -	-	-	-	-	5 00
300 Weight of hemp, -	-	-	-	-	12 00
1 Drawing knife, -	-	-	-	-	1 00
1 Churn, -	-	-	-	-	1 00
1 House burnt, -	-	-	-	-	10 00
2 Bee stands, -	-	-	-	-	

\$84 00

After being duly sworn, we the undersigned do certify, that the within bill as it stands is a true valuation, to the best of our skill and judgment.

his

DAVID X JONES,

mark.

DAVID M-GEE,

his

JAMES X M-MAHON,

mark.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of St. Louis, Township of Labada, Territory of Missouri. Given under my hand and seal on this third day of June, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

Stephen Turley declareth the within to be a true bill to the best of his knowledge, in presence of

STEPHEN TURLEY.
STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 53.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri, }
Township of Labaday. }

Stolen and robbed from William Gregg, deceased, some time in the month of June or July, 1814, by the friendly Sac Indians,

1 Work ox,	-	-	-	-	-	\$30 00
1 Cow and calf,	-	-	-	-	-	14 00
1 Two year old steer,	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
2 Six month calves,	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
5 Two year old hogs,	-	-	-	-	-	29 00
4 Yearling hogs,	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
1 Sow and 3 shoates,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
1 mare,	-	-	-	-	-	80 00
Wheat,	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Flax,	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Hemp,	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

\$203 00

After being duly sworn, we, the undersigned, do certify, that the above bill as it stands, is a true valuation, according to the best of our skill and judgment.

JESSE COX,
SOLOMON COX.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of St. Louis, Township of Labada, Territory of Missouri. Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of June, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 54.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, }
County of St. Louis, township of Labaday. } ss.

Stolen and robbed from me, Breksten Cooper, some time in the month of June and July, 1814, by the friendly Sac Indians, twenty-

five likely well grown steers, a part five years old, a part four, and a part three years old, appraised to three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

After being duly sworn, we, the subscribers, do certify that the above bill, as it stands, is a true valuation to the best of our skill and judgment.

JOHN HANCOCK,
SOLOMON COX.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace in and for the county of St. Louis, township of Labaday, territory of Missouri.

Given under my hand and seal, on this 17th day of June, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 55.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of St. Louis.

Stolen and robbed from me, James McMahan, in the county of St. Louis, territory of Missouri, township of Labaday, Jones' Settlement, some time in the month of June and July, by the friendly Sac Indians,

1	Dark bay Stallion, 6 years old, 15½ hands high, of the Patoloon and Shark strain, appraised to	-	\$225 00
1	Likely Spring's colt, appraised to	-	30 00
30	Head of hogs, appraised to	-	135 00
1	Yearling cow hide, 1 panther hide, and 2 large buck skins, taken out of tan, appraised to	-	9 00
8	Deer skins in the hair, -	-	2 00
3	Bee stands, appraised to	-	7 50
100	Fowls of the game breed	-	8 33
			<hr/>
			\$416 83

After being duly sworn, we, the under subscribers, do certify that the within bill, as it stands, is a true valuation to the best of our skill and judgment.

DAVID JONES,
DAVID M'GEE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace in and for the county of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri, township of Labaday, on this 3d day of June, 1815.

Given under my hand and seal.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

James McMahan declareth that the within was stolen and robbed as before mentioned, in presence of

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 56.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of St. Louis, township of Labaday, }

Stolen and robbed from me, John Hancock, some time in the month of June and July, by the friendly Sac Indians, 1814,

10 Likely steers, 4 of them five years old, 3 four years old,				
and 3 three years old—the steers appraised	-	-	-	\$190 00
5 Cows and 2 calves, appraised	-	-	-	60 00
				<hr/> \$150 00

After being duly sworn, we, the under subscribers, do certify that the above bill, as it stands, is the true value of the above named property to the best of our skill and judgment.

JESSE COX,
SOLOMON COX.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace, in and for the county of St. Louis, township of Labaday, Territory of Missouri.

Given under my hand and seal, on this 17th day of June, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 57.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri. }

Stolen and robbed from me, David Jones, in the County of St. Louis, Township of Labaday, Territory of Missouri, Jones's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July, 1814, by the friendly Sac Indians,

1 Sorrel mare, of the Spread Eagle strain, 3 years old,				
15 hands high, appraised at	-	-	-	\$80 00
10 Head of hogs,	-	-	-	40 00
Destroyed 206 dozen bundles of wheat,	-	-	-	80 00
6 Acres and a half of corn,	-	-	-	80 00
7 Head of sheep,	-	-	-	35 00
3 Quarters of an acre's sowing of flax,	-	-	-	5 00
Robberies committed on my wagon,	-	-	-	15 00
7 Likely Bee stands,	-	-	-	20 00

1 Churn,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
1 Barrel,	-	-	-	-	-	50
1 Cotton wheel,	-	-	-	-	-	1 50
150 Weight of hemp,	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Half bushel of salt,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
1 Bell collar and buckle,	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Glasses and crockery ware to the amount of	-	-	-	-	-	2 50
1 Large chest,	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Cut down 7 or 8 peach trees, large and old enough to bear,	-	-	-	-	-	14 00

\$385 50

After being duly sworn, we the undersigned do certify, that the within bill as it stands, is a true valuation to the best of our skill and judgment.

David Jones declareth the within bill to be correct, in presence of
STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 58.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri, }

Stolen and robbed from me, William M'Machan, in the County of St. Louis, Township of Labaday, Territory of Missouri, Jones's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July, by the friendly Sac Indians,

1 Black mare of the Rainbow strain, 5 years old, 15 hands high, appraised at	-	-	-	-	\$80 00
1 Yearling horse colt, of the same strain, large and likely of that age,	-	-	-	-	55 00
1 Bay mare and colt. of the Rainbow strain, 9 years old, 15 hands high, and very heavy to that height,	-	-	-	-	45 00
10 Acres of corn destroyed totally,	-	-	-	-	166 68
12 Barrels of old corn burnt,	-	-	-	-	20 00
1 Acre of wheat destroyed,	-	-	-	-	15 00
25 Head of Hogs,	-	-	-	-	50 00
Robberies committed on my wagon, by cutting and carrying off chains, and burning part,	-	-	-	-	15 00
1 Block house burnt, a loom in it, and one cotton wheel, weaver's spools, some pewter, some pot mettle, cards, coopers' wire, bedsteads, some rosin and tar,	-	-	-	-	70 00
3 Bee stands, one uncommonly large and prosperous,	-	-	-	-	12 00
2 Sides and 2 whole skins of tanned leather,	-	-	-	-	8 00
3 Bushels planting potatoes,	-	-	-	-	10 00

\$546 68

After being duly sworn, we the undersigned do certify, that the within bill, as it stands, is a true valuation, to the best of our skill and judgment.

DAVID JONES.
WILLIAM ✕ REED.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of St. Louis, Township of Labada, Territory of Missouri. Given under my hand and seal, this 3d day of June, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

William M'Mahan declareth he believes, to the best of his knowledge, that the friendly Sacs stole and robbed the above mentioned articles from him in the time above mentioned: in presence of

WILLIAM M-MAHAN,
STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 59.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri, }

Stolen and robbed from Samuel M'Mahan, deceased, in the County of St. Louis, Township of Labada, Territory of Missouri. Jones's Settlement, some time in the month of June and July, by the friendly Sac Indians:

2 Houses burnt, one in good repair,	-	-	-	\$37 00
Burnt in the houses one bushel sowing well watered of flax,				12 00
1 Large side board, five dollars first cost in Kentucky,	-	-	-	5 00
1 cradle, first cost in Kentucky,	-	-	-	2 50
2 Window sashes, first cost,	-	-	-	5 00
1 Bedstead,	-	-	-	2 00
15 Head of hogs about a year old,	-	-	-	4 50
About fifty fowls of the game breed,	-	-	-	4 32
Part of a field of corn containing nine acres,	-	-	-	33 67
A half acre of wheat,	-	-	-	2 00

\$148 49

After being duly sworn, we the undersigned do certify, that the within bill, as it stands, is a true valuation to the best of their skill and judgment.

DAVID JONES,
DAVID M-GEE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the Territory of Missouri, County of St. Louis, Township of Labada. Given under my hand and seal, this 3d day of June, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 60.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
 Territory of Missouri. }

Stolen and robbed from me, Thomas M'Mahan, in the county of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri, Township of Labada, Jones's Settlement, some time in the month of June and July, 1812, by the friendly Sac Indians:

1 sorrel mare, about four years old, 14½ hands high, appraised to	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 50 00
10 Head of hogs,	-	-	-	-	-	45 00
1 Axe.	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
1 bottle of the oil of vitriol,	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
4 pair of stockings,	-	-	-	-	-	4 00
1 large bear skin,	-	-	-	-	-	1 50
1½ bushel's sowing of wheat,	-	-	-	-	-	30 00
¾ acre of flax,	-	-	-	-	-	2 50
1 bed quilt,	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
						<hr/>
						\$ 140 00

After being duly sworn, we, the under subscribers, do certify, that the within bill, as it stands, is a true valuation, to the best of our skill and judgments.

DAVID JONES,
 DAVID M'GEE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the county of St. Louis, and Territory of Missouri, Township of Labada. Given under my hand this 3d day of June, 1825.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

 No. 61.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
 Territory of Missouri. }

Stolen and robbed from me, Thomas M'Mahan, in the County of St. Louis, Township of Labada, Territory of Missouri, Jones's Settlement, some time in the month of June and July, by the friendly Sac Indians, 1814:

1 sorrel mare, six years old, five feet high, of the Pantaloon and Shark strain, and one likely Spring's colt, appraised to	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 100 00
1 gray mare, six years old, fourteen and a half hands high, got by the imported Blossom, appraised to	-	-	-	-	-	60 00
1 milch cow and 1 two year old steer, appraised to	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
20 head of hogs, average 170 lbs. a piece,	-	-	-	-	-	102 00

A lot destroyed between two and three acres of corn, potatoes, and other garden utensils, appraised to	-	-	28 00
7 Bee stands, very likely, appraised to	-	-	20 00
Robberies committed on my wagon and clothing, looking-glass, and other small articles, appraised to	-	-	15 00
1 churn, appraised to	-	-	1 00
300 weight of soap, appraised to	-	-	25 00
20 weight of tobacco,	-	-	4 00
About three barrels of old corn,	-	-	5 00
2 feather beds and ticks, and bed cord, appraised to,	-	-	15 00
1 branding iron, one cross, appraised to	-	-	1 00
			<hr/>
			\$ 406 00
			<hr/>

After being duly sworn, we, the under subscribers, do certify, that the within bill, as it stands, is a true valuation, to the best of our skill and judgment.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of St. Louis, Township of Labada, Territory of Missouri. Given under my hand and seal, this 3d day of June, 1815.
STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

Thomas M'Mahan declareth the within to be a true bill, to the best of his knowledge.

THOMAS M'MAHAN.

In the presence of

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 62.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS,
Territory of Missouri.

Stolen and robbed from me, David M'Gee, in the county of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri, township of Labada, Jones's Settlement, sometime in the month of June and July, 1814, by the friendly Sac Indians:

Seven acres and three quarters of corn, appraised to	-	\$ 82 00
Two bushels of corn, upper leather for socks,	-	1 50
Five bushels plantings of potatoes,	-	30 00
One barrel,	-	50
A half acre of wheat,	-	10 00
A cabbage patch, and other garden affairs,	-	3 50
Two spring colts,	-	90 00
One cow hide, one —, one jointer stock,	-	4 50
		<hr/>
		\$ 222 00
		<hr/>

After being duly sworn, we the undersigned subscribers do certify that the within bill as it stands, is a true valuation to the best of our skill and judgment.

JAMES COLE, ✕ his mark.

JOHN GOLEY, ✕ his mark.

THOS. McMAHAN.

JAMES McMAHAN, ✕ his mark.

No. 63.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS,
Territory of Missouri.

Stolen and robbed from me John Davis, in the County of St. Louis, in the Township of Labada, Coles's Settlement, some time in the month of June and July, by the friendly Sacs:

One black mare and colt, the mare about 14 hands 3 inches

high, about 5 years old,	-	-	-	\$ 120 00
One yearling past. sorrel filly,	-	-	-	60 00
One sorrel, yearling filly,	-	-	-	55 00

\$ 235 00

After being duly sworn, the subscribers certifieth that the above bill is the real value of the above property, to the best of their knowledge.

Given under our hands, this 27th April, 1815.

DELANEY BOLIN.

JAMES SAVIGE.

BRITON WILLIAMS.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of St. Louis, township of Labada, Territory of Missouri, this 27th day of April, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

After being duly sworn, Jonah Davis says he believes it was the friendly Sacs some time in the month of June or July, that stole his property; furthermore, the deponent says that he heard the report of a gun near Cole's fort, and gave me directions where he thought the report was, and myself and three or four other men went to the place in two or three days after, and I certify that we found a mare dead. that we finally agreed was shot by the Sacs, and on the same ground had caught a number of other horses. By me

STEPHEN COLE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace in and for the township of Labada, county of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

April 27, 1815.

No. 64.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS,

Territory of Missouri.

Stolen and robbed from me, Henry Burris, in the county of St. Louis, in the township of Labada, in Cole's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July, by the friendly Sac Indians:

One bay mare and colt, near 15 hands high, about twelve years old, - - - - - \$ 110 00

After being duly sworn, the under subscribers do certify that the valuation of the above property is a correct valuation, to the best of their skill and judgment.

JAMES SAVIGE, ✕ his mark.
MUKE BOX.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of St. Louis, township of Labada, Territory of Missouri, this 27th day of April, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 65.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS,

Territory of Missouri.

Stolen and robbed from me, Walter Burres, in the county of St. Louis, and township of Labada, Cole's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July, by the friendly Sac Indians:

One bay mare, about 10 years old, and about 14½ hands high, - - - - -	\$ 50 00
One bay mare, about 14½ hands high, 3 years old, - -	80 00
One black mare about 15 hands and one inch high, two years old, - - - - -	120 00
One sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, 2 years old, - -	65 00
One sorrel yearling, about 13 hands high, - - - -	55 00
Two bells, dog collars, and one good buckle, - - - -	4 50

\$ 374 50

After being duly sworn, the under subscribers do certify, that this bill is a true estimation valued by us.

JAMES SAVIGE, ✕ his mark.
DELANEY BOLEN, ✕ his mark.
JOSEPH GOLLY.
MUKE BOX.
JOSEPH YARNAL, ✕ his mark.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the county of St. Louis, township of Labada, Territory of Missouri. Given under my hand this 27th of April, 1815.
STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 66.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS,
Territory of Missouri.

Stolen and robbed from me, David Kenbraid, in the county of St. Louis, and the township of Labada, Territory of Missouri, Cole's Settlement, by the friendly Sac Indians:

One dark bay mare, about $14\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, with a yearling colt, the mare about 4 years old, - - \$ 80 00

Delany Bolin certifieth, of the county of St. Louis, that the above mentioned mare was in his possession in the time the hostilities commenced with the friendly Sacs Indians.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, for the county of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri. Given under my hand and seal this 15th of May, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

DELANEY BOLIN.

JAMES SAVIGE, ✕ his mark.

WILLIAM SAVAGE.

No. 67.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri. }

Stolen and robbed from me, John Savage, of the county of St. Louis, in the township of Labada, Coles' Settlement, some time in the months of June and July, by the friendly Sac Indians:

One gray horse, sixteen hands one inch high, eight years old, very elegant; appraised at - - - \$180 00

After being duly sworn, we, the subscribers, do certify, that the above named grey horse is worth \$130. Given under our hands this 26th of April, 1815.

his
DELANEY ✕ BOLIN,
mark.

GILIAD RUPE.

Signed before me, a Justice of the Peace for the County of St. Louis, Township of Labada, Territory of Missouri.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

After being duly sworn, John Savage saith, that his grey gelding was stolen by the friendly Sacs, to the best of his knowledge, in the month of June or July, 1814.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace for the township of Labada, county of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri.

JOHN SAVAGE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, this 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 68.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, }
Territory of Missouri. }

Stolen and robbed from me, Giliad Rupe, in the county of St. Louis, and in the township of Labada, in Cole's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July, by the friendly Sac Indians:

One likely bay mare and colt, 9 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, appraised at	-	-	-	\$105 00
One high bred black mare, 7 years old, about 15 hands high, appraised at	-	-	-	110 00
One sorrel mare 4 years old, about 14 hands 3 inches high, appraised at	-	-	-	100 00
One sorrel stud horse, two years old, about 14½ hands high, appraised at	-	-	-	85 00
One sorrel horse 2 years old, very likely, about 14 hands high, appraised at	-	-	-	82 50
One likely grey stud colt, 1 year old, of the strain of the Quicksilver and Aracoker, about 14½ hands high, appraised at	-	-	-	140 00
One grey mare 1 year old, about 14 hands high, of the Quicksilver blood, appraised at	-	-	-	100 00
One cow nine years old, appraised at	-	-	-	12 00
One buffalo cow, 1 year old,	-	-	-	100 00
One steer two years old,	-	-	-	10 00
One crop of corn, potatoes, cabbage, and flax, appraised at	-	-	-	24 00
One bushel of salt and eight pounds saltpetre, and a flax hackel,	-	-	-	8 50

\$ 842 00

After being duly sworn, the under subscribers do certify that the within appraisement of the within bill, as it stands, is done to their best skill and judgment.

JAMES SAVAGE,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
JOSEPH POLLY.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of St. Louis, township of Labada, Territory of Missouri, on this 27th day of April, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE.

No. 69.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, }
In the County of St. Louis. } ss.

Stolen and robbed from me, Muke Box, in the county of St. Lewis, township of Lebaday. Cole's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July, by the friendly Sac Indians:

1 chesnut sorrel horse, about four years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, appraised at	- - - - -	\$110 00
1 bay mare and colt, about 14 hands 3 inches high, about 8 years old, appraised to	- - - - -	85 00
1 roan horse 3 years old, about 14 hands 3 inches high, appraised to	- - - - -	80 00
1 dark bay mare, about 9 years old, about 14½ hands high, appraised to	- - - - -	60 00
		<hr/>
		\$335 00

After being duly sworn, the under subscribers do certify that the within bill is valued, as it stands in the bill, to the best of their skill and judgment.

his
DELANEY BOLIN,
mark
WILLIAM SAVAGE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of St. Louis, township of Labaday, Territory of Missouri, this 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 70.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, }
In the County of St. Louis. } ss.

Stolen and robbed from me, William Savage, in the county of St. Louis in the township of Labaday, Cole's Settlement, some time in the month of June or July:

1 sorrel mare, about 14½ hands high, about 9 years old, and a colt, appraised to	\$120 00
1 sorrel horse, 4 white feet and a bald face, 4 years old, about 16 hands high, appraised to	135 00
1 black stud horse, good blood, about 5 feet 2 inches high, 3 years old, appraised to	150 00
1 bay horse, about 14½ hands high, 3 years old, appraised to	85 00
1 bay mare, 2 years old, about 14½ hands high, appraised to	80 00
1 bay horse, 2 years old, about 14½ hands high, appraised to	80 00
1 feather bed,	17 50
5 dollars worth of delf ware	5 00
3 dollars worth of earthen ware,	3 00
about 50 weight of hogs' lard,	6 25
about 30 weight of soap,	3 50
1 axe, 4 bridles, 2 collars, 2 pair of gears,	8 00
1 bell, 1 crop of flax, and a cabbage patch,	10 50
1 wheel, 4 chairs, table, bacon,	15 50
1 saddle,	8 00
	<hr/>
	\$722 25

After being duly sworn, we, the subscribers, do certify that the above property was valued as it stands in the above bill. Given under our hands, this 26th day of April, 1815.

his
DELANEY ✕ **BOLEN**,
 mark
 his
JAMES ✕ **SAVAGE**,
 mark
GILLIAD RUPE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace for the township of Labady, Territory of Missouri, county of St. Louis, on this 26th day of April, 1815.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

No. 71.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS,
Territory of Missouri.

Stolen and robbed from me, Joseph Polly, in the county of St. Louis, and the township of Labada, Cole's Settlement, sometime in the months of June and July, by the friendly Sac Indians:

One sorrel mare, of the Selo blood, 15 years old, and 15 hands high, appraised at - - - - - \$ 80 00

One gray mare, of good blood, fifteen hands high, with a colt, appraised at	120 00
One sorrel mare and colt, about sixteen hands high, got by one of the old imported Volunteer's colts,	130 00
One sorrel horse, of the Genus blood, near 16 hands high, seven years old,	130 00
One bay horse, about 15 hands and 3 inches high, 5 years old, got by the Volunteer,	132 50
One sorrel mare, nearly full blood Selo, about 16 hands high, 5 years old,	140 00
One gray mare, got by one of old St. George's colts, about 15 hands one inch high, 3 years old,	115 00
One St. George mare, a dark bay, about 15 hands high, 2 years old,	95 00
One St. George mare, a bay, about 15 hands high, 2 years old,	95 00
One St. George mare, a sorrel, about 14 hands 3 inches high, 2 years old,	85 00
One bay mare, about 14 hands and a half high, 12 years old,	50 00
Two year old chesnut sorrel stud colts, one about 14 hands high, the other about 13 hands 3 inches high, both Volunteer's,	82 50
About 30 weight of salt-petre	7 58
One flax hackle,	4 00
One mattock,	2 00
About six pounds of sugar,	1 50
One log chain,	7 50
One can,	0 50
Two cows, killed from young calves,	22 00
Three bells, collars, and buckles,	4 00

Total \$1,303 50

After being duly sworn, the undersigned do certify, that, the valuation of the within bill, is valued to the best of their skill and judgment.

his
DELANEY X ROLIN,
mark.

his
JAMES X SAVIGE,
mark.

his
WILLIAMS X WARDEN,
mark.

his
BRITON X WILLIAMS,
mark.
WILLIAM SAVAGE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Stephen Cole, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the county of St. Louis, township of Labady, Territory of Missouri, this 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

STEPHEN COLE, J. P.

John Davis duly sworn, 'says, that, in June or July, 1814, Blondeau asked this witness at Johnson's factory, if he, witness, could venture to take an express, (that is letters,) up into the settlement, to advise the people of an intention of the friendly Sacs to attack the settlement. Witness arrived in the settlement between 10 and 12 o'clock; on entering the settlement heard a gun fired, and has reason to believe that the Indians were plundering. The most of the property of the settlement was taken off by these Indians, at that time. Witness does believe that the above property was taken at that time by the Sacs, then said to be friendly.

FREDERICK BATES.

October 3, 1815.

No. 72.

The property that I lost, near Salt River, not far off Mr. Gilbert's place, by the Sac nation of Indians, that they took from me the 4th of July:

One sorrel horse, 5 years old 14 2-5 hands high, a star in his forehead, horse worth	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$70 00
One saddle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
One blanket three point, and one half point,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Bridle and saddle bags,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
							<hr/> \$ 90 00

JAMES FOREMAN.

Claimant James Foreman, acknowledges, this 20th June, 1814, to have received back the horse above charged.

FREDERICK BATES.

Lower Cuivres, August 10th, 1813.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, Ephraim Jenkins, and made oath to the within account to be accurate and just.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, J. P.

No. 73.

The property that I lost on Salt River, near Mr. Gilbert's place, by the Sac nation of Indians, that they took from me on the 4th of July:

A. 1 bay horse, about 15 hands high, a star in his forehead, branded on the left shoulder letters D. M. about 8 or 9 years old, worth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$75 00
B. 1 saddle, blanket, and saddle-bag, and bag,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 00

\$101 00

EPHRAIM JENKINS.

One bag, worth one dollar, that they took the same time.

Lower Cuivres, August 10, 1813.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, James Foreman, and made oath to the above account that is marked with letters A and B, to be a true account.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, J. P.

No. 74.

The property that I lost the 4th day of July, on the Mississippi bank, near Mr. Gilbert's Licks, by the Sac nation of Indians:

One sorrel horse, fourteen hands and a half high, about 10 years old, price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 45 00
One rifle gun,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 00
One blanket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00

\$ 73 00

JOHN W. DUFF.

Lower Cuivres, August 10.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, Ephraim Jenkins, and James Foreman, and made oath to the above account, to be just and accurate.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, J. P.

No. 75.

The property that I lost on the Mississippi, near Mr. Gilbert's Licks, by the Sac nation of Indians, on the 4th of July:

One sorrel horse, 15 hands high, about 7 years old, worth	\$ 75 00
One saddle,	15 00
One bridle,	2 00
One blanket,	6 00

\$98 00

LEVI TANSEY.

Lower Cuivres, August 10, 1813.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, Ephraim Jenkins, and James Foreman, and made oath to the above account, to be just and accurate.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, J. P.

No. 76.

Missouri Territory, St. Louis County, }
POINT LABADY TOWNSHIP.

Personally before me James Kegans, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said County, came Daniel Richardson, who being duly sworn as the law directs, saith that about the month of March, 1814, saw the two mares described by John Morrow, and Hugh Heatherby; a gray and a bay, on the second creek of the Gasconade; the said Richard states he has never heard of the said mares since that time, nor has ever conveyed his right of said mares to any person whatever; this deponent further saith not.

Sworn and subscribed, this 29th day of January, 1816.

DANL. RICHARDSON.
JAMES KEGANS, J. P.

Missouri Territory, St. Louis County,
POINT LABADY TOWNSHIP. ss.

Personally before me, James Kegans one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, came John Morrow, who being duly sworn as the law directs, saith that, about the month of March, 1814, he was in company with Mr. Daniel Richardson on the second creek of the Gasconade where he had two mares, a gray and a bay, that had been there from the Fall; that he salted them, put a bell on the gray, and then left them there. This deponent further saith not.

Sworn and subscribed in my presence. Given under my hand this 27th of January, 1816.

JOHN MORROW.

JAMES KEGANS, J. P.

MISSOURI TERRITORY, }
St. Louis County, and Point Labady Township, } ss.

Personally appeared, before me, James Kegans, one of the justices of the peace, in and for said County, Hugh Heatherly, who, being duly sworn as the law directs, saith, that, about the month of April, eighteen hundred and fourteen, that he was on the Gasconade river, for the purpose of carrying away some horses he had wintered there;

that, near the second creek of said river, he saw two mares, a gray and a bay, belonging to Mr. Daniel Richardson; that, about four miles from the said mares, he saw an Indian, who said he was a Sac, and from a noise he heard, he believes there were many more Indians not far from the one he saw; and further this deponent saith not.

HUGH HEATHERLY.

Sworn and subscribed in my presence. Given under my hand, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1816.

JAMES KEGANS,
Justice of the Peace.

No. 77.

James Anderson's account of damages sustained by the loss of his property, stolen by the Ioway Indians, on the 18th day of July, 1815, viz:

One dark bay horse, a small streak in his face, branded J. B. five years old, - - - - - \$ 80

John Hancock, and Stephen Jackson, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they knew the horse above charged by James Anderson, stolen by the Ioway Indians, and think him worth eighty dollars. They further state, that the said horse was taken at the same time with the creatures of Henry Ferril, and the gelding of John Hancock; and that it was thought that it was the Ioways that stole the said horse; and further say not.

JOHN HANCOCK,
STEPHEN JACKSON.

Subscribed and sworn before me, the subscriber, justice of the peace of Charlattan Township, the 31st day of January, 1817.

GEORGE JACKSON, J. P.

No. 78.

William Reed, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that after the settlers on the Missouri were notified of peace, and the Ioways and other Indians had gone down to Portage Desoun, to treat with the Commissioners appointed by the United States, David Jones, Stephen Turley, Thomas McMahon, James McMahon, and this deponent, who had removed to Cooper's Fort during the war, believing that their property would be safe, brought their horses across the river into the bottom, below the Arrow Rock. In a few days afterwards, a mare of

Henry Ferril's, worth about sixty dollars, and a small horse, belonging to Braxton Cooper, was stolen from Cooper's Fort. This deponent and others examined the trail of the Indians, and were convinced that they had crossed the river, and heard them shooting in the bottom, where the horses had been put, viz. the bottom below the Arrow Rock. This deponent and a party of men crossed the river next morning, and found an Indian trail leading up the Missouri, towards the mouth of Chawton; and they also found pens or pounds in the bottom, which the Indians had made and driven the horses into, for the purpose of catching them. This deponent and his party followed the trail of the Indians until they became satisfied that they had stolen the horses, and were making for the Iowa village. When the Iowa Chiefs returned from the treaty at Portage Desuix, they agreed to deliver up the horses; and this deponent, Heman Gregg, and Braxton Cooper, went with the Chiefs and Interpreters to the Iowa village; and this deponent there saw in their possession Henry Ferril's mare, Braxton Cooper's horse, and a sorrel mare of David Jones's, being the same which were taken by the Indians at the time before mentioned. This deponent further saith, the said mare of David Jones's was one of the horses put over into the bottom, below the Arrow Rock, and was taken at the same time with the property of Stephen Turly, Thomas McMahon, James McMahon, David Jones, and of this deponent, as before stated, and which property was as follows, to wit: David Jones had stolen, one sorrel mare, worth eighty dollars; one colt, worth twenty-five dollars; one bay mare and colt, worth ninety dollars; one gray mare, worth sixty dollars; a yearling colt, worth thirty dollars; Stephen Turley lost a bay mare and colt, worth one hundred and twenty dollars; and a two year old filly, worth fifty dollars; Thomas McMahon lost a gray mare, worth eighty dollars; a gray yearling colt, worth fifty dollars; a sorrel horse worth sixty dollars; and James McMahon lost two young horses, the value of which is not remembered; and this deponent lost a brown horse, worth about eighty dollars; a bay mare, worth sixty dollars, and a two year old mare worth sixty dollars.

This deponent further saith, that some of the Iowa Chiefs offered to deliver some of the horses, and did bring up the sorrel mare of H. Ferril, and Braxton Cooper's horse, for that purpose; but a party of Indians made pursuit, and retook the mare, and Cooper saved his horse by running him away from them. And this deponent further saith, that he has been well acquainted with the said Ferril, Thomas McMahon, James McMahon, Stephen Turley, and David Jones, and that he hath not received any compensation for the said horses lost by him, as aforesaid; nor doth he believe, that either of the other claimants have received either the horses or any compensation therefor.

WILLIAM REED.

Sworn to before me, Thomas McMahon, a Justice of the Peace, for Cooper County, State of Missouri, this 20th Sept. 1825.

THOS. MCMAHON, J. P.

David Jones, being duly sworn, saith, that the facts set forth in the affidavit of William Reed, are true, and that he believes the value of the property to be fairly estimated. He further saith, that Thomas McMahon, Senr. lost a horse at the same time, worth about fifty dollars; and that the horses of James McMahon were worth one hundred dollars. This deponent affirms what is contained in the statement of William Reed, except what took place at the village, of which he is ignorant, except that the party went out and brought in Cooper's horse.

DAVID JONES.

Sworn to before me, Thomas McMahon, a Justice of the Peace, this 20th Sept. 1825.

THOS. McMAHON, J. P.

Cooper County, State of Missouri.

James McMahon, and Stephen Turley, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they are well acquainted with the facts stated by William Reed, in his affidavit, before written, except what transpired at the village, and say that the same are truly stated; and they believe the property lost is fairly charged.

STEPHEN TURLEY,
JAMES McMAHON.

Sworn to before me, Thomas McMahon, a Justice of the Peace, this 20th Sept. 1825.

THOS. McMAHON, J. P.

Cooper County, State of Missouri.

No. 79.

ST. CHARLES, 11th July, 1825.

SIR: I enclose you sundry depositions as to the fact of my brother and myself having lost, by the Indians, two negro men, Nat (sometimes called Richmond Nat, from the circumstance of having two of that name,) and Harry.

In your present negotiations with the Indians, you will probably be able to ascertain what tribe of Indians committed the theft or murder, and perhaps be able to secure to me what I ought in equity to receive, or place the matter in such a situation that an application to Congress may be made with probable success.

Your particular attention to this business will confer an essential favor, which will be greatly acknowledged.

Your friend, and most obedient servant,

ROBERT A. HEATH.

Gov. WILLIAM CLARK,

Superintendent Indian Affairs, Prairie du Chein.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County and township of St. Charles, } ss.

Robert A. Heath, of the firm of Robert A. & John G. Heath, personally appeared before me, William G. Pettus, a Justice of the Peace within and for the township and county aforesaid, and made oath that they have not received, in any way whatever, any manner of compensation for the loss of their two negroes, Nat, alias Richmond Nat, and Harry, proven to have been stolen or murdered by the Indians in 1816.

ROBERT A. HEATH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of July, 1825.

WM. G. PETTUS, J. P.

The deposition of Osborn Knott, of the town of St. Charles, in the State of Missouri, of lawful age, and being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeeth and saith: That he well knew two negro men, the property of Robert A. Heath and John G. Heath, the one called Nat and the other called Harry: that, in the year 1816, this affiant thinks Harry was worth six hundred dollars, and Nat would have very readily commanded seven hundred dollars. This affiant understood that, in the year 1816, the said negroes were killed or taken off by the Indians from the Saline, occupied at that time by the Messrs. Heaths, sometimes called Boon's Lick, in the then Territory of Missouri, but by what tribe of Indians this affiant never learnt.

OS. KNOTT.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County and Township of St. Charles, } ss.

Be it remembered that, on this eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, personally appeared before me, William G. Pettus, a Justice of the Peace within and for the County aforesaid, Osborn Knott, who has made and subscribed the within and foregoing deposition, and made oath that the same contains the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, according to the best of his knowledge and understanding. Certified the day and year aforesaid.

WM. G. PETTUS, J. P.

*William G. Pettus, Acting Secretary of State of the State of Missouri,
to all who shall see these presents, greeting:*

Be it known, that William G. Pettus, Esquire, before whom the foregoing deposition was sworn to and subscribed, is, and was at the

time thereof, a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of St. Charles, in the State of Missouri, duly commissioned, and that full faith and credit are due to all his official acts and attestations as such.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri. Done at St. Charles this eleventh day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the fiftieth.

WM. G. PETTUS.

The deposition of Nathaniel Simonds, of the town of St. Charles, in the State of Missouri, of lawful age, and being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, That he was well acquainted with two negro men, the property of Robert A. Heath and John G. Heath, the one called Nat. the other called Harry. This affiant was anxious to buy the negro man Nat of the said Heaths, in the year 1816, and offered seven hundred dollars for him, which offer was declined by the Messrs. Heaths, observing that they would not part with him. This affiant would have, at that time, most willingly have given eight hundred dollars for the said negro man Nat, believing, as he did, that he was worth one hundred dollars more than any negro man he knew. That he considered the other negro man not to be so valuable, worth, perhaps, six hundred dollars. That he has always understood, that the said negro men were killed in the year 1816, by the Indians, in the western part of this State, but by what particular tribe of Indians he never learnt.

NATHL. SIMONDS.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County and township of St. Charles. } ss.

Be it remembered, that, on this eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, personally appeared before me, William G. Pettus, a justice of the peace within and for the county aforesaid, Nathaniel Simonds, who has made and subscribed the within and foregoing deposition, and made oath that the same contains the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, according to the best of his knowledge and understanding. Certified the day and year aforesaid.

WM. G. PETTUS, J. P.

*William G. Pettus, acting Secretary of State for the State of Missouri,
to all who shall see these presents, greeting:*

Be it known, that William G. Pettus, Esq., before whom the foregoing deposition was subscribed and sworn to, is and was, at the time thereof, a justice of the peace within and for the county of St. Charles, in the State of Missouri, duly commissioned, and that full

faith and credit are due to all his official acts and attestations as such.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri. Done at St. Charles', this eleventh day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

WM. G. PETTUS.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Howard County.

John Ferril, aged forty-five years, being duly sworn, deposeeth and saith, that, on the twenty-eighth day of May last, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, he, this deponent, was at Boon's Lick, and called at the works of Robert and John Heath: that John G. Heath came in from the woods, and stated that two of their negro men were missing, and as he (Heath) supposed, killed or taken by the Indians; that said Heath requested this deponent to ride with him to the place where he supposed they were killed, or taken by the Indians; when this deponent and said Heath arrived, they found it a fact that the Indians had taken the negroes; said Heath and this deponent examined the sign made by the Indians; found their camp where they had laid the night before, where they (the Indians) had roasted hog meat, had left some scraps of dressed deer skin, the most of the flesh of a small hog, neatly singed and scraped, and a cane fife, which this deponent hath this day, marked F. A small company of men assembled in a few hours afterwards, and pursued the Indians a few miles; the Indians made off directly towards the prairies. On the next day, about fifty men pursued the same Indians, and routed them near the Buffalo Licks, on the Grand Charlatan, where they were encamped; none of the Indians were seen, nor were the negroes seen, but the Indians fled with such precipitation that they left their leggins, mockasins, bows, arrows, and chopping axes, and water jug of the negroes, which they had carried to that place. This deponent was acquainted with the said negroes of Robert and John Heath, taken as aforesaid: one was a young fellow in the prime of life, acknowledged and esteemed a great hand, worth, in the opinion of this deponent, as much as any negro in this county; the other, a young fellow, large and likely, said not to have yet arrived at full maturity, worth as much, in the opinion of the deponent, as any negro in this county.

When the cane fife was found, John G. Heath picked it up from the ground at where the Indians had laid over night, and gave to this deponent, who kept it for a long time after in his possession. A few days after the negroes were taken, Dennis Julien and his crew, arrived from the Grand river, amongst which crew was Martin Do-

rian (who was sent in search of the negroes;) this deponent told Dorian, that the Indians that stole the negroes, left a cane fife where they slept the night before; he (Dorian) said that the Ioways had a cane fife he should know if he saw it. Dorian then described the fife minutely and perfectly, and when it was shewn him, said it was the fife of the Ioways; that he had known it for a long time past, and that there was a party of ten Ioways had gone out at that time, supposed to hunt on the Charlatan.

This deponent is of opinion, from the circumstances attending the affair, that said negroes were taken by Indians of the Ioway nation. And further this deponent saith not.

JOHN FERRIL.

William G. Pettus, acting Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Be it known, that George Jackson, Esq. before whom the foregoing deposition was sworn to and subscribed, was, on the 31st day January, 1817, a justice of the peace within and for the county of Howard, in the then Territory of Missouri, duly commissioned, and that full faith and credit are, and ought to be, given to all his official acts and attestations as such.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri. Done
[SEAL.] at St. Charles, this eleventh day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

WM. G. PETTUS.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Howard County.

I certify that the within subscribing deponent, John Ferril, came personally before me, the subscribing justice of the peace of Charleston township, and made oath, in due form, that the within written deposition, with his name thereto subscribed, contained the truth.

Given under my hand, this 31st day of January, 1817.

GEORGE JACKSON, J. P.

No. 79.

Joseph Cooper, of lawful age, saith, that he was one of the party, in May or June, eighteen hundred and sixteen, that pursued a party of Indians that had stolen two negroes from the salt works of Robert and John Heath at Boon's Lick. I was at the Indian camp, in company of William Beckwell and others, where the Indians caught the negroes, where there was left some hog meat and a cane fife; that the party

pursued on to the Chareton Creek, some sixty or eighty miles, where we found that the Indians had discovered us, and had dispersed and taken off the negroes, one of which we discovered by his tracks to have been taken down the creek or branch, after which we were not able to trace them further. We found, at this camp of the Indians, the chopping axes of the negroes, and water jug. When in pursuit we could discover the tracks of the negroes in different places. He further saith that he was well acquainted with the said negroes and considered them good hands, and worth as much as any in the county. And further he saith not.

JOSEPH COOPER.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Howard, }

The within affidavit was taken, subscribed, and sworn to, before the undersigned Justice of the Peace for the State and county aforesaid, the 3d day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

JOHN BIRD, J. P.

Col. Benjamin Cooper, Sr. of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that, in May, 1816, being in the Boon's Lick country, I was informed that the Indians had stolen two negroes from the salt works, called Boon's Lick, the property of Robert and John G. Heath. Being then Major of Militia, I raised a company of about fifty or sixty men, found the report to be correct, and pursued the trail of the Indians and negroes, (which we could discover were in company.) The course the Indians pursued was to the head waters of Chariten Creek, near which we discovered the Indians had discovered us in pursuit, and had dispersed in different directions, so that we found it out of our power to pursue them. We found at that camp the axes and water jug of the negroes, and several articles of the Indians. The axes I brought in and returned to John G. Heath, at the salt works. This deponent saith that he was acquainted with the said negroes, and that they were valuable hands; and that the Indians who took them were to him unknown, though it was his opinion that they were of the Ioway tribe, from the course they pursued. This deponent further saith, that he has no knowledge of what became of the negroes, after the Indians left their camp. Further this deponent saith not.

BENJAMIN COOPER.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Howard, }

The foregoing affidavit of Col. Benjamin Cooper, was sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned Justice of the Peace for the County and State aforesaid, this 2d day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

JOHN BIRD, J. P.

William Becknell, of lawful age, deposeth and saith, that, some time in May, 1816. that he was living at what is called Boon's Lick, and a near neighbor to Robert and John G. Heath, who were carrying on salt making at that place.

This deponent further saith that he was one of a company that pursued a party of Indians that had stolen two negroes from the said Heaths from where they were cutting wood for the salt works : that he examined the place where the Indians camped over night, and from where the negroes were taken, in company with John G. Heath and John Ferrel. We found by or at the fire, six or seven spits, some hog meat. and a cane fife. From this we tracked them to where they caught the negroes, where the negroes had commenced cutting of a tree; from this the company pursued them directly towards the head waters of the Chariton Creek, at which place we found we had been discovered by the Indians, who had dispersed and taken off the negroes, one of which had been taken down the creek, as we could discover by the tracks of the negro; but what became of them afterwards this deponent has no knowledge of. This deponent was well acquainted with the negroes of the said Heaths, and esteemed them good hands, and worth as much as any negroes in the country, and thinks they would have sold for from eight to ten hundred dollars a piece. at that time. This deponent has no knowledge of what Indians they were that stole the negroes, but supposed them to have been of the Mississippi, as they pursued a course for the mouth of the Salt River, of the Mississippi. Further this deponent saith not.

WM. BECKNELL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Howard. } ss.

The foregoing affidavit was taken subscribed, and sworn to, before the undersigned, Justice of the Peace for the County and State aforesaid, the 2d day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

JOHN BIRD, J. P.

Hamilton R. Gamble Secretary of State, of the State of Missouri, to all who shall see these presents, greeting:

Be it known, that John Bird, Esq. before whom the three foregoing depositions were sworn to and subscribed. is, and was on the 2d and third days of December, 1825, a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Howard, in the State of Missouri, duly commissioned and qualified, and that full faith and credit are, and ought to be, given to all his official acts and attestations, as such.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my office, at St. Charles, this 15th day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

HAMILTON R. GAMBLE.

United States,

To R. and J. Heath, Dr.

For property taken by the Indians and not returned, which is provided for by the 14th section of an act of Congress, passed the 30th of March. 1802.

1 negro man slave,	-	-	-	-	\$ 800 00
1 do.	-	-	-	-	600 00
					<hr/>
					\$ 1,400 00

As supported by the depositions of Nathaniel Simonds, Esq. Osborn Knott, and William Becknell, to which I refer you.

Yours,

R. & J. HEATH.

I certify that, some time in the summer, 1817, that R. A. or J. G. Heath, put into my hands sundry affidavits of citizens of the Boon's Lick county, testifying to the fact of the making prisoners of and murdering, two negro men, the property of the said R. A. and J. G. Heath, when at work at the Salt Licks of Howard County, called Boon's Lick, in the now State of Missouri. Among these certificates was one, I believe, from the Sub-Agent, Maurice Blondeau, a half-breed Sac, who stated that the Indians who committed the murder were either Winebagoes or Ioways, which of these I do not now recollect, but am certain it was one of these tribes. These certificates I laid before Mr. Calhoun, then Secretary of War, in winter 1817, 1818, for his opinion upon the validity of said claim, and for instructions for the payment of them, if approved. I have no positive recollection of the opinion given by Mr. Calhoun, but am under the impression that it was, that no funds were at his disposal for the payment of claims against Indians who were not entitled to annuities, and that relief must be asked from Congress. Whether these certificates were left in the War Office or returned to the claimants I am not now certain, but believe they were left in the War Office.

Given under my hand this 21st day of December, 1825.

R. GRAHAM,
U. S. Indian Agent.

No. 80.

ST. LOUIS, 9th Dec. 1825.

SIR: In obedience to your letter of instructions of the 24th June last, covering the claim of James Dodson, for property taken by the Osages in 1804, I did, on the 20th September, exhibit the same to them, and made a demand for remuneration for the articles therein

stated to have been stolen. Their reply was, that the claim was so old that they knew nothing of it, and that they had considered all old claims of that nature to have been settled by the treaties and sales of their lands heretofore made to the United States.

The reason why this claim was not submitted to the Department at an earlier period, I have not been made acquainted with. Any information I may receive on the subject, will be communicated to you.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

A. McNAIR,

U. S. Indian Agent for Osage nation.

Gen. WM. CLARK,

Superintendent of Indian Affairs..

Know all men by these presents, that I, James Dodson, of the county of Arkansas, and Territory of Arkansas, have constituted and appointed Amos Justice, of the county of Madison, and State of Missouri, to be my true and lawful attorney, in fact, for me, the said James Dodson, and in my name to ask for and receive all sums of money due and owing to me from the United States of America, for losses which I (the said James Dodson) have sustained by reason of the forcibly taking and carrying away the property of me, (the said James,) by the Osage Indians, in the year eighteen hundred and four, within the then Territory of Louisiana, now State aforesaid; and upon the receipt thereof, or any part thereof, acquittances, or other sufficient discharges, to make and give for the same; and further, to do, execute, and perform all and singular deeds, acts, matters, and things, which shall be expedient and necessary, touching and concerning the premises, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as I, the said James Dodson, might or could do, in or about the same, being personally present; hereby ratifying, allowing, and confirming all and what things soever my said attorney shall lawfully do.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

his
JAMES X DODSON.
mark

Test—JOHN CALLOWAY.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
Madison County. } ss.

Be it remembered that, on this nineteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, came before

me, a justice of the peace within and for the county aforesaid, James Dodson, and acknowledged that he had signed the foregoing power of attorney to Amos Justice, for the use and purposes therein mentioned.

NAT. COOK, J. P.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Madison County.

Personally came and appeared before me, Nathaniel Cook, a justice of the peace within and for the county aforesaid John Calloway, of lawful age, who deposes and saith, that some time in the latter part of February, or the fore part of March, 1804, the Osage Indians took two horses, the property of James Dodson; one a sorrel worth one hundred dollars, the other a grey worth seventy-five dollars.

JOHN CALLOWAY

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 25th day of Oct. 1822.

NAT. COOK, J. P.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Madison County.

Personally appeared before me, a justice of the peace within and for the county aforesaid, Elizabeth Stephens, of lawful age, who, being duly sworn, deposeth and says, that, in the month of March, 1804, the band of Indians who called themselves Osages, came to the house of the deponent, and had in their possession a sorrel horse worth one hundred dollars, claimed by James Dodson; and that the said deponent saw the Indians carry away said horse; and further, this deponent says that the aforesaid Indians took and carried away from her house eight yards of cotton cloth, worth one dollar per yard, one small kettle worth one dollar, and one pair of wool cards worth one dollar, all the property of the said James Dodson. And further this deponent saith not.

ELIZABETH STEPHENS.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace, this 31st December, 1822.

NAT. COOK, J. P.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
Madison County.

Personally appeared before me, John McArthur, a justice of the peace within and for the county aforesaid, John Clements, of lawful age, who, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that, some time in the latter part of February, or the fore part of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, the Osage Indians took two horses, the property of James Dodson; one a sorrel, at that time

worth one hundred dollars; the other a grey, well worth seventy-five dollars; and which said horses have never been recovered by the said Dodson from the Indians.

JOHN CLEMENTS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th October, 1822.

JOHN McARTHUR, *J. P.*

STATE OF MI SOURI, } ss.
Madison County.

I, Thomas Moseley, Jr. Clerk of the Circuit Court, and ex-officio Recorder for the county of Madison, do certify that Nathaniel Cook and John McArthur, whose names are subscribed to the annexed certificates and affidavits, are and were acting justices of the peace, duly commissioned and qualified, in and for said county, at the time of signing the same, and that to all their official acts, as such, full faith and credit are due, and ought to be given.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and
[SEAL.] affixed the seal of my said office, this 19th day of March,
A. D. 1823, in the third year of the State of Missouri.

TOM. MOSELEY, Jr. *Clerk,*
and ex-officio Recorder.

MISSOURI TERRITORY, } ss.
St. Louis county.

Be it remembered, that, on the sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, before me, John R. Guy, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, personally came Louis Bissounette, alias Bissou, of the town of St. Louis, in the said county, who being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that, on the twenty first day of May last, Silvester Pratte, and Anthony Vasques, of the said town of St. Louis, being, as deponent was informed and believed, licensed according to the laws of the United States, to trade with the Indians in Upper Missouri, were with him the deponent Baptiste Ticio, Charles Lamalia, and Louis Lecomte, all of St. Louis, afore-said, and hired hands in the employ of the said Pratte and Vasques, encamped on the river Missouri, at a place about one league below the old town of the Mahas nation, in the lawful pursuit of the trade of the said Pratte and Vasques with the Indians; that, about two hours before break of day of the following morning, 22d May, they were suddenly and unexpectedly attacked by a party of Indians, (but of what nation nor of what number was not then known,) who discharged four or five rounds of fire arms at them in their camp; killed the said Louis Lecomte on the spot, and severely wounded the said Baptiste Ticio, Louis Bissou, and Charles Lamalie, that the said Pratte and Vasques, with their surviving hired hands, having no prospect of saving their lives, but by an immediate flight

to their boat, which was afloat and fastened to the shore of the said river Missouri, they accordingly did so, and proceeded from the river to the encampment of the United States' troops at Council Bluff, leaving behind them all the goods, furs, and peltries, together with five horses and three mules belonging to the said Pratte and Vasques, which were on shore, and in and about their camp when so attacked; that, on their arrival at Council Bluff, the United States' officers commanding there, ordered out a party of the troops to return with the said Pratte, and all the rest of his hands which remained able to work, to the place of their defeat, in order, as well to recover such part of their goods as had not been stolen by the Indians, as to bury the dead man, and endeavor to ascertain to what nation they belonged; that they did so on the twenty-seventh day following, when it was found that the furs and peltries left on shore, had been damaged and torn to the value of at least one hundred dollars, and that sundry brass kettles, to the value of one hundred dollars in those parts: three pairs and a half of blankets, of the value of forty-two dollars, and five horses and three mules, of the value of one hundred dollars each, being of the first rate quality; ten pairs garnished moccasins, of the value of one dollar each; two powder horns, of the value of two dollars and fifty cents each; one blanket coat of the value of six dollars, and seven Indian saddles of the value of five dollars each, had been stolen and carried away. He has no doubt the Indians, who had so fired on and and attacked them, were the Sac nation. And the deponent further saith, that he has, for a great number of years, followed the Indian trade, and is well acquainted with the habits, manners, and customs of Indians; that he is induced to believe, and indeed has no doubt but that the Indians who so attacked them, were of the Sac nation, and this he was enabled to ascertain satisfactorily to his mind, as well from a belt and garter which they left behind them, which were such as are usually made use of by that nation, as by the balls which were fired at them, four of which were found on the field of defeat, when the deponent and other party above referred to, returned thereto, as none of the Northern Indians besides the Sacs make use of rifles; and that he is further induced to that belief, from the circumstance that the path or trace made by the Indians on their return, led in a direct course towards the Sac nation, and further deponent saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the date aforesaid.

JOHN R. GUY, *J. P.*

his

LOUIS X BISSOU.

mark.

And, on the same day, personally appeared Baptiste Ticio, who being sworn, deposeth and saith that he was also of the wintering party of Silvestre Pratte and Antonio Vasques, when they were attacked by the Sacs, and when and where he was severely wounded;

he further saith that his deposition is the same that is contained in the foregoing one of Louis C. Bissounet; that he would add nothing to it, nor would he subtract any parcel from it, but that it contains the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and further affiant saith not.

his
BAPTISTE X TICIO.
mark.

Sworn to, and subscribed before me, on the date aforesaid.

JOHN R. GUY, J. P.

No. 81.

The United States

To S. Pratte and B. Vasques, Dr.

For the following property plundered of them by the Sac Indians, on the Missouri river, viz:

1820, May 22.	For 25 lb. brass kettles, at \$4	-	\$100 00
	5 horses, first rate, \$100	-	500 00
	3 mules, do. 100	-	300 00
	3½ pairs 3 point blankets, \$12	-	42 00
	For damage of the furs	-	100 00
	10 pairs garnish mockasins, \$1	-	10 00
	2 powder horns, at \$2. 50	-	5 00
	1 blanket coat	-	6 00
	Seven Indian pack saddles, \$6	-	35 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,098 00
	Deduct		634 00
			<hr/>
			464 00
			<hr/>

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, U. S. OF AMERICA, } ss.
County of St. Louis,

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace within and for the county aforesaid, B. Vasques, who being duly sworn according to law, upon his oath, saith, that the abovementioned articles were taken from him and S. Pratte, by the Sac Indians, and that the different sums set opposite to the articles, amounting to one thousand and ninety-eight dollars in all, is the just and fair value of the articles in

the country where they were taken, and that the damage sustained by the loss of them, is fully and justly that amount, if not more.

BAEONETE VASQUES, FOR
S. PRATTE & VASQUES.

Sworn to, and signed before me this 7th day of July, 1820.

JOHN R. GUY, J. P.

No. 82.

John Ferril's account for damages he has sustained by the loss of property stolen by the Sac Indians, previous to the late war, in the month of September, 1812.

1 sorrel horse, black face,	\$55 00
1 bay mare, 7 years old,	40 00
1 young bay horse 3 years old,	75 00
1 sorrel colt,	25 00
	<hr/> \$ 195 00

Joseph Cooper and Robert Hancock, of lawful age, being duly sworn, depose and say that they knew the horse creatures mentioned in John Ferril's account for property stole by the Sac Indians, and think that they are estimated at a very reasonable or low price; and they further state that the Indians were on the settlement at the time said property was stolen, and that the Indians that stole the horses were pursued by the inhabitants of Boon's Lick settlement, and that it was believed and generally understood to be Sac Indians that stole them.

JOSEPH COOPER,
ROBT. HANCOCK.

No. 83.

Henry Ferril's account for losses sustained by the Ioway Indians, in July, 1815, to wit:

1 roan mare with a flax colored mane,	-	-	80 00
1 sucking colt of same,	-	-	30 00
1 yearling colt,	-	-	50 00
			<hr/> \$160 00

Stephen Jackson and Robert Hancock, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they knew the horse creatures mentioned in the above account of Henry Ferril, for property stolen by the Ioways, and that

the valuation set upon the property, as above stolen, is about the real value of that property, and further say, that it was generally thought in the settlement of Boon's Lick, that it was the Ioways that stole the above named property, and further say not.

STEPHEN JACKSON,
ROBT. HANCOCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a justice of the peace of Chariton township, this 31st day of January, 1817.

GEORGE JACKSON, J. P.

TERRITORY OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of Howard,

William Reed, of lawful age, being sworn, deposeth and says, that, in the fall of the year, 1815, he saw, at the village of the Ioways, on the river Chariton, and in the possession of the Ioway Indians of that village, a roan mare, with a flax colored mane and tail, the property of Henry Ferril, of Fort Cooper, which mare this deponent knows was stolen by Indians the summer before, with her sucking colt and a yearling belonging to the same, and also the property of the said Henry Ferril; and further this deponent saith not.

WILLIAM REED.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the subscribing justice of the peace, this 31st January, 1817.

GEORGE JACKSON, J. P.

No. 84.

Robert Hancock's account of damages he has sustained by the loss of property stolen by the Ioway Indians, in May, 1812, to wit:

1 sorrel mare, 9 years old, 14 hands high	-	-	80 00
1 sorrel colt	-	-	30 00

Also stolen by the said Ioways, in 1815.

1 sorrel horse colt,	-	-	35 00
----------------------	---	---	-------

\$145 00

Edward Good and Joseph Cooper, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they knew the above stated property of Robert Hancock, stolen by the Indians, and think it worth the sums thereto charged, that is the sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars; and further state that the sorrel mare and sorrel colt was stolen by the Sacs, and the

sorrel yearling stolen by the Ioways; they further state that it was said and generally believed, that the said Indians had stolen said property; and further say not.

EDWARD GOOD,
JOSEPH COOPER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the subscribing justice of the peace of Chariton Township.

Given under my hand, this 31st day of January, 1817.

GEORGE JACKSON, J. P.

No. 85.

John Hancock's account of damages he has sustained by the loss of property stolen by the Ioway Indians, in August, 1815, to wit:

1 bay gelding, 6 years old, 16 hands high, - - \$110 00

James Anderson and Robert Hancock, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they knew the horse creature above charged by John Hancock, as stolen by the Ioway Indians, and the deponent Hancock, states that he thinks the said gelding was worth one hundred and ten dollars, and the deponent Anderson, thinks that said gelding was worth one hundred dollars. They further state, that it is their belief that it was the Ioways that stole said gelding. He was taken at the same time, with the three creatures of Henry Ferril; and further say not.

ROBERT HANCOCK,
JAMES ANDERSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace.

GEORGE JACKSON, J. P.

No. 86.

John Hancock's account of damages he has sustained by the loss of property stole by the Sac Indians in July, 1815, a few days before the treaty at Portage de Sioux, to wit:

1 sorrel gelding, 3 years old, with a bald face, all of his feet white, branded H. 14½ hands high	-	} \$150 00
1 sorrel mare four years old, branded H. H. 14 hands 3 inches high	-	
One bay mare 4 years old, branded H. 14 hands 3 inches high, \$50	-	

David Cooper and Abbot Hancock, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they knew the horse creatures above charged by John Hancock, as stolen by the Sac Indians, and these deponents state, that they think the said horses were worth one hundred and fifty dollars; and the deponent, Hancock, further states that it is his belief that the said Sac Indians did steal the said horses, from the sign of bark being peeled for to carry off said horses from the settlement. He also says, that it was believed, that the said Indians were in the settlement at that time, to wit: (Lutre Island) and further says not.

ABBOTT HANCOCK,
DAVID COOPER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace.

GEORGE JACKSON, J. P.

No. 87.

*Samuel Brown, of Boon's Lick, to his Excellency William Clark,
St. Louis.*

WORTHY SIR: I would wish to inform you of the loss of a negro man, killed by the Indians on the first day of March last past; the said party was followed to where the action took place on the third of said instant, where Mr. Joseph Still was killed.

Sir, I flatter myself, it will be in your power to make a discovery who the perpetrators were, and obtain the value of the same, which, in my opinion, was worth \$500. Also, one mare, worth about 80 or \$90, taken March, 1814.

Sir, I am with every respect and esteem,

Your's, &c.

SAMUEL BROWN.

WILLIAM CLARK, Esq.

Samuel Brown of the County of Howard and Territory of Missouri. exhibits the following account of the damages sustained by him by Indians, viz:

1 brown mare, 2 years old, about 5 feet high, stolen about the 1st April, 1814,	-	-	-	70 00
1 negro man, murdered at James Richardson's salt works, the 1st day of March, 1815,	-	-	-	500 00
				<u>\$570 00</u>

Robert Wilds and Towson F. Brown, being duly sworn by me, severally declare, on oath, that the above described mare was owned and possessed by the above named Samuel Brown, at and before the date of said robbery, and that the aforesaid mare has not been seen or heard of since, and that they believe the charge made for the loss of said mare to be accurate and just.

ROBERT WILDS,
TOWSON F. BROWN.

Francis Berry being duly sworn, also states that he saw the above described mare, a short time before she was taken by the Indians, and that Indians were frequently seen about the settlement, at the time of the above robbery, and that they at that time professed friendship towards the inhabitants generally, and that the Indians that was amongst us at that time, were said to be the Sacs and Foxes.

FRANCIS BERRY.

James Alcorn, Esq. being duly sworn before me, declares that on the first day of March, aforesaid, he was at James Richardson's salt works, and saw four or five Indians in the act of murdering the aforesaid negro man, belonging to Mr. Samuel Brown, and that he believes the charge made for the loss of said negro, to be accurate and just.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a justice of the peace for the county of Howard and Territory aforesaid, this 11th day of May, 1816.

JOHN MUNRO, J. P.

No. 88.

John Hancock's Account, for damages sustained by the friendly Indians, to wit:

1 Sorrel Gelding, 3 years old, near 15 hands high	-	-	\$85 00
1 Chesnut Sorrel Gelding, 4 years old, 14 hands high	-	-	25 00
1 Sorrel Filly, 2 years old, 13½ hands high, taken in August,			
1813,	-	-	30 00
			<hr/>
			\$140 00

Stephen Jackson, being duly sworn, before me, a Justice of the Peace, declares, that he was well acquainted with the sorrel gelding first mentioned in the above statement, that he was owned, and in possession of the said John Hancock, sometime in April, 1814, when he was supposed to be stolen by Indians, supposed to be the Sacs and Foxes, and has not since been heard of. The deponent further states that he thinks said gelding was worth eighty-five dollars.

And Robert Brown, being also sworn by me, declares, that he was acquainted with the chesnut sorrel gelding above mentioned, that

of lead destroyed by the burning of the house, not included in the above estimate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Notarial Seal, at St. Louis aforesaid, this 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1825, and of American Independence, the sixth year.

THOMPSON DOUGLASS, N. P.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

St. Louis, 10th January, 1826.

The above is a true copy of the original deposition of Maurice Blondeau, as recorded in this Office, page 29.

WILLIAM CLARK.

STATE OF MISSOURI,

Be it remembered, that on the day of the date hereof, before me, Thompson Douglass, a Notary Public, within and for the State aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of St. Louis, personally came Francis Boutelier, who being duly sworn, saith, that on the night of the 1st January, 1812, a trading house with a quantity of goods, furs, peltries, lead, &c. occupied by Nathaniel Pryor, on the Upper Mississippi, near the Fevre river, was burnt and destroyed by a party of Winebagoes, who had just arrived from the battle of Tippecanoe; that it was done in order to revenge the death of some friends or relations, who had been killed at Tippecanoe; that the said trading house was situated on an Island, East side of the Mississippi. Deponent further saith, that Pryor, a short time previous to the burning of his house, had received from him, said deponent, six or seven hundred dollars worth of goods, which, with the other stock on hand, was in the house when burnt; that a quantity of lead was also in the house at the same time. Deponent does not know the value of the property destroyed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my Notarial Seal, at St. Louis aforesaid, this 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1825, and of American Independence the fiftieth.

T. DOUGLASS, N. P.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

St. Louis, 10th January, 1826.

The above is a true copy of the original deposition of Francis Boutelier, as recorded in this office, page 30.

WILLIAM CLARK.